Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SAVAGE BATTLE ROUND ROSTOV

German 'Summer Front' In South Russia Shattered

Red Army Attacks Continue With "Undiminished Violence"

SUBURB OF ROSTOV CAPTURED

BERLIN, Feb. 7.

Soviet attacks on the estuary of the Don in the central Donetz, and west of the Oskol sector are continuing with "undiminished violence," says a German High Command communique to-day.

LATEST FROM RUSSIA

MOSCOW, February 7.

A savage tank battle is raging a few miles south of Rostov where Hitler has flung his Panzer forces in a desperate bid to hurl back the Red Army and save the Don Capital, says Reuter's special correspondent. The clash developed after General Eremenko's troops battered their way through the ancient Tartar town of Bataisk less than ten miles south of the Don City. Several German armoured columns and medium tanks raced north of Bataisk to strike at the Soviet flank.

After fierce fighting the battle developed over a five mile battle-field bordering on the southern suburbs of Rostov. The Germans were powerless to stem the advance. At a critical phase of the tank battle the Germans flung in waves of bombers. Red Air Force fighters chased them away and the superior Soviet air fleet maintained air mastery as the land troops forged ahead.

GERMANS LOCKED IN KUBAN

Striking behind the enemy battlefront at Rostov Soviet fighters and bombers swooped on German reinforcements moving towards the battle area and played havoc in their ranks with bombs and machine-gun fire Bataisk only fell after fierce street battles The Red Army has now moved further north and smashed its way into more villages which virtually form the southern suburbs of the great city of Rostov itself. The latest Soviet gains have completely cut off Rostov from the south and all the Germans in the Caucasus locked in the Kuban.

North of the South Russia front, Hitler's big bases of Kharkov, Bielgorod and Kursk are being steadily hemmed in by enveloping Red Army forces.

ADVANCES ON KHARKOV

The latest position may be summarised thus:

KHARKOV:—General Golikov's forces are now less than forty miles from the city. In the latest fighting the Germans flung considerable reinforcements into repeated counter-attacks which were repulsed. The Soviet forces have captured several more towns or villages nearer Kharkov.

BIELGOROD:—Soviet troops are fifty miles away to the south-east and the latest news from the front this evening indicates the early capture of this important German "hedgehog" winter base.

KURSK:—Red Army troops 45 miles south-east of Kursk have occupied more towns or villages. Further east German forces encircled west of Voronezh are being steadily destroyed.—Reuter.

RED ARMY REGAINS ORIGINAL POSITIONS

(Despatch from Reuter's Special Correspondent)

The famous 1,000-mile German summer front in Southern Russia is now shattered by the Red Army into disconnected battle areas. Gen. Tyulenev's right wing has captured Yeisk, on the sea of Azov, covering in 48 hours fighting a distance of 40 miles from Starominskaya, and Hitler's ill-fated Kuban army may now retreat only over the half-frozen Taganrog Bay.

Gen. Eremenkos artillery is hammering the southern defence lines of the German garrison of Rostov, having captured the suburban village of Bataisk, less than five miles away across the mouth of the Don. Gen. Vatutin has increased the pace of his advance to 30 miles per day, capturing Balakleya, 28 miles north-west of Izyum, on the Kharkov-Voroshilovgrad railway. The fall of Barvenkovo, 40 miles south-west of Izyum brings the Red Army right back to where it had started its painful retreat last June.

Lozovaya, the most important railway junction on the way to Dnieprovpetrovsk, is being approached from two points and Lisichansk having already been taken, the German armies are forced completely on the defensive in the Don Basin.

"PANZER V. PANZER FIGHT"

In a later cable Reuter's special correspondent describes "Panzer versus Panzer fight" in the southern defences of Rostov between Bataisk and the city itself. Several German columns of medium tanks attacked the flanks of the advancing Russian tank forces, but failed to overwhelm them. Russian heavy tanks broke through making way for medium tanks.

The critical moment in the battle occurred when German bombers in groups of 10 and 15 appeared, but they were chased away by the superior Soviet air force. As is happening more and more frequently with increasing velocity of the Soviet manoeuvre, German reinforcement columns are being intercepted on the way to the front.

How Bataisk Was Taken

The Supplement to Soviet midday communique describing the occupation of Bataisk says it was approached during the night and taken after fierce house-to-house fighting in which the Germans sustained heavy losses.

The Germans brought up considerable reinforcements in the Kupyansk sector, but the Russians continued offensive operations, inflicting about 500 casualties and repelling all counter attacks. Eighty prisoners were taken and two large inhabited localities occupied. Many inhabited localities were occupied east of Kursk, after heavy engagements. A group of Ukrainian guerillas raided the German garrison killing two hundred.

Flying Premier Returns

Mr. Churchill Back In London After Momentous Trip

LONDON, Feb. 7.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent:—

A picture of beaming geniality and looking very sunburned, Mr. Winston Churchill arrived in London early this afternoon. Back from his conference in the Casablanca villa and the Turkish railway siding, he found practically the whole Cabinet waiting on the London railway platform when he arrived on the train from the air port.

The Premier was wearing his Air Commander's uniform. He was followed out of the train by Generals Alan Brooke and Air Marshal Sir Charles Portal.

Mr. Churchill's arrival was a state secret but in spite of this with the customary telepathic instinct of the Londoners, a crowd had collected to form an avenue of cheering spectators as the Premier and Mrs. Churchill drive away from the station.

"I feel splendid. It was a perfect flight", Mr. Churchill told his friends on reaching home.

A Busy Trip

It was on January 27th the world learned that Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt had been in consultations for days at Casablanca—the Conference President Roosevelt described as an "unconditional surrender" meeting. Since then Mr. Churchill visited Cairo, Turkey, Cyprus, Cairo again and Tripoli. After frank conversations with the Turkish President Mr. Churchill said the ancient friendship between the two countries has been fully restored to vitality. Cyprus feted him; flower petals were showered on his car. Back in Cairo he paid a formal visit to King Farouk and saw the Minister of State in the Middle East, Mr. R. G. Casey, and other personalities.

Then the world lost touch with him again and the next news was of his enthusiastic welcome by thousands of officers and men of the victorious Eighth Army in Tripoli.

Since he became Prime Minister Mr. Churchill has made several notable journeys, mostly in secret. He has had four meetings with President Roosevelt, one with M. Stalin and in addition visited Iceland and Egypt.—Reuter.

TUNISIA

Bayonet Fights In Trenches

Parachutists' Heroism In Battle Of Djebel Mansour

From Reuter's special correspondent on the Tunisian front: (Delayed).

Shouting "Why don't you come nearer?" British parachutists, their ammunition exhausted and under deadly mortar fire, held positions on the hill of Djebel Mansour south-east of Bouarada until able to throw hand grenades at the counter-attacking Germans. Bravely defiant, little by little the parachutists were forced off the hill. Grenadier guards on the adjoining hill of Allilga, faced with the danger of being cut off, also withdrew.—Reuter.

This battle of Djebel Mansour ends with both sides back in their original positions. The British parachutists had casualties. The Guards had casualties too, though much less than the parachutists and some losses were suffered by a small force of the French Foreign Legion which held part of Djebel Mansour. The German losses are thought to be heavy if not heavier than the Allies.

"We know we killed a devil of a lot of Germans", a grenadier officer told me. "It is shocking country for attack", the officer said. "The ground is very precipitous, rocky and covered with thick scrub and high trees. In parts we had to do mountain climbing—hands and knees stuff. The Germans who had taken over the area from the Italians had dug themselves in well. There were machine-gun posts everywhere and you came across them at ten yards range. There was a lot of close fighting. We even jumped into German slit trenches using bayonets."—Reuter.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Feb. 7 A communique states: "Our troops consolidated their position in the vicinity of Dejebel Mansour. Air activity was limited generally by bad weather One of our aircraft was lost but the pilot is safe."

RIO DE JANEIRO: Brazil announced adherence to the Atlantic Charter.

TURKISH DELEGATION

Won't Discuss Indian Questions Till They Reach Turkey!

M. Atay On Language Reform And Treatment Of Minorities

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

It was hard to conceive that there was anything more important in war time than the security of the country. In Turkey they had their own problems but definitely they were all united in the defence of their country and many things that they had to speak about were all postponed for the duration of the war, observed M. Falish Rifki Atay, leader of the Turkish Press delegation, in the course of an interview with Press representatives this evening.

M. Atay declined to be drawn into controversial questions that might in any manner be construed as an expression of opinion on the internal politics of India.

LANGUAGE AND SCRIPT

Referring to the change of script in Turkey, M. Atay said that the adoption of the Roman script in Turkey had helped them to raise the standard of literacy in the country to a high level. The elimination of Arabic and Persian influence enabled the Turks to build up a really national language for them. There were still a few Arabic and Persian words in the Turkish language, but those were like foreign words in any European language.

REACTIONARIES' ROLE

M. Atay said that the reactionaries opposed the reform, especially the religious reactionaries who were also against the abolition of the purdah, changes in civil laws and elimination of the Fez cap. In order to complete the reform of the Turkish language the Persian and Arabic languages were abolished in Turkish schools where Latin and Greek were now being studied as secondary languages. Those who opposed the reform, whatever their number might have been dared not express themselves openly against it.

Asked whether opinion in Turkey was crystallizing in favour of inducing other Muslim countries to follow Turkey in the matter of script reform M. Atay said that the peoples concerned were bound to know whether the Roman script was good enough for them or not. It was not for the Turks to express an opinion on the matter as that would be an interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

BASIS OF REFORMS

To a question whether dictatorship was necessary for bringing about the reforms M. Atay said that new ideas of reform were at work since the year 1870. There had all along been agitation for women's freedom and language freedom. It should not be believed that Kemal Ataturk imposed reforms on the Turks about which Turkish intellectuals had no ideas at all. The best part of the Turkish people had agreed among themselves on the need to effect many beneficial social changes. They were fighting against reactionary feudal powers in the land. All that Kemal Ataturk did was to refuse to exploit the reactionary elements for his ends but to give free play to the spirit and the forces of reforms which were already there before his advent.

Asked whether under a democratic system such reforms could have been effected, M. Atay said that it had to be remembered that one of the aims of the reforms was to change the very definite theocracy of the former regime into a working democracy.—A.P.

DEALINGS WITH MINORITIES

Asked as to how Turkey had dealt with the minority problem for instance that of the Kurds, M. Atay said that the best answer could be found in Iraq and Iran. Some elementary and primitive minorities had to be liquidated. There were religious differences to some extent regarding Shias and Sunnis, but a new spirit was now pervading in the country under which no religious feeling or classification was allowed to operate to the political disadvantage of any part of the country.

Referring to India, M. Atay said that the most important thing for Turkish public opinion was that India was able to stop the war at her own boundary. They were happy to see that from the Khyber Pass to Madras everywhere the safety of the country was put on a secure basis. It was hard to conceive that there was anything more important in wartime than the security of the country. They in Turkey had put the security of the country above all problems.

WON'T DISCUSS INDIAN QUESTION

Asked whether it was not necessary to have the people of the country in their Government to organise the security of the country the Turkish leader said, "We may think about these things positively or negatively but we shall not discuss them here. We shall write about them in our own newspapers."

M. Ataly finally referred to the freedom of speech and liberty of the Press and remarked that these appeared to him to exist in a high standard in India. Except in Switzerland and Sweden in no country in Europe did freedom of expression exist to the extent it did in India. He did not think that the articles published and the questions asked of the Turkish press delegation in India since their arrival here could be published or discussed even in Spain and Portugal, two countries not in war now.—A P.

"Hindu" Editor's Party For Turkish Delegation

MADRAS, Feb. 7

To meet M. Atay, leader and other members of the Turkish Press Delegation, Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, gave a tea-party this evening at Kasturi Buildings (Hindu Office). The function was largely attended those present including Mr. S. V. Ramamurthi, Chief Secretary to Government, Mr. V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Special Press Adviser, and editors of all local English and Indian language papers, and news agencies.—A. P.

TURKISH DELEGATION ENTERTAINED

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, entertained the members of the Turkish Press Delegation at lunch this afternoon at Government House.—A.P.

Turkish Consul-General Bereaved

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of the son of the Turkish Consul-General in Bombay on Sunday night.

The funeral will take place at 5 p.m. to-day (Monday).

IT IS COMING!

Hitler's Ruthless Underwater War

INCREASED SUBMARINE MENACE & HOW IT CAN BE BEATEN

NEW YORK, February 7.

The appointment of Admiral Karl Doenitz to command Hitler's fleet serves further notice that Germany plans a supreme effort in ruthless submarine warfare, said the "New York Times" today.

"We must face the fact that the submarine offers the enemy his last chance to win. Admiral Doenitz will undoubtedly seek to destroy the crews as well as ships, so we may expect not only mounting tonnage of losses, but heavier casualties among our seamen. Yet the submarine can be beaten.

"If our defence is improved if we build enough escort vessels and increase the speed of our cargo carriers and unify all Allied convoy operations, the enemy assault however, desperate will fail just as it failed in the last war. When it is clear to the German people that this their last hope has failed once more, the end will be much nearer."—Reuter.

Col. Knox On Mounting German Submarine Menace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

SUBMARINES WERE STILL A SERIOUS MENACE, SAID COL. KNOX, AND THERE WAS NO QUESTION BUT HITLER WAS MAKING A MAJOR SEA EFFORT OF THE WAR WITH THEM.

HITLER WAS DEVOTING ALL PRODUCTIVE FACILITIES TO SUBMARINE CONSTRUCTION AND GETTING MORE AND MORE U-BOATS TO THE SEA. THEY WERE MOSTLY CONCENTRATED IN THE CENTRAL ATLANTIC AND ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE SOUTH OF ICELAND.

To Check Subversive Activity Among Govt. Servants

By an executive order published to-day President Roosevelt established an Inter-Departmental Committee to consider cases of subversive activity by Government employees. The latest estimates put the total on Government pay roll at over 26,00.000.

U. S. LABOUR UNITES AGAINST CONSERVATIVES

NEW YORK, February 7.

Two of the most powerful Labour Unions in the United States—the Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisation—have for the first time adopted a combined programme by forming a coalition to fight what they call the legislative policy of Congressional conservatives This Labour Coalition follows the establishment of the C.I.O and A.F.I. Peace Committee which agreed in December to arbitrate on jurisdictional disputes. —Reuter.

NEW YORK: According to an Italian dispatch to Berne, General ("Electric Whiskers") Berganzoli captured by the British in Libya in 1941 is reported to have arrived in Washington as a prisoner of war.

Don't Concede Inequitable Demand Of Br. Interests

Calcutta Indian Chamber's Protest To Central Govt.

CALCUTTA.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, in a statement, while welcoming the assurance given on behalf of the British Government by the Secretary of State and the Under-Secretary of State for India some time ago that "a guarantee of special protection for British commercial interests in India would not be a condition for the acceptance of whatever constitution Indians might evolve", point out that efforts are now being made by British commercial interests both in England and in India to see that the principle and policy underlying that assurance and a similiar assurance by Sir Stafford Cripps are undermined by securing through influence and pressure, safeguards and special protection for British commercial interests in the future constitution and to make this demand a condition precedent for recognition of India's national sovereignty.

The Committee add that the Indian commercial community is strongly opposed to such an inequitable demand and trust that the British Government will not accede to it on any account. There cannot be safeguards for a non-Indian community, which had enjoyed a privileged position in India economy and body politic if self-government is to have any meaning and significance: much less can such stringent, comprehensive and unprecedented safeguards as are embodied in the Government of India Act ever find place in a free constitution.

The Indian Chamber conclude that there should be no restriction on the rights and powers of a National Government for pursuing any policy they consider necessary for protecting and promoting the interests of India and Indians.—A. P.

DENA BANK

Authorised Capital	... ...	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... ...	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid-up Capital	... ...	Rs. 11,30,000
Reserve Funds	... ...	Rs. 1,20,000
Total Deposits on 31-1-43	...	Rs. 1,52,37,553
Total Working Funds	„ ...	Rs. 1,67,28,174
No. of Accounts	„ ...	7,751

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING Co., Ltd.
will shortly open
TWO BRANCHES at AHMEDABAD.

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Thakurdwar • Bhuleshwar
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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Hindi Brahman, age 27, Bachelor, wants to marry a fair virgin of the same community settled in Government service. Apply with full particulars. Box No. 803, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Friendship, Matrimony, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League Chhili-lent Agra. Established 1935. Members 12,650 (Both) Secy. Mrs. Shaabadane. (813)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced competent Mill Manager and Spinning Master for Upcountry Mills. Apply sharp with testimonials and salary to Box No. 70-A "Bombay Chronicle."

Start your business without capital or experience by Harris Plans. Earn Rs. 200 monthly. Allied Traders, Subzimandi, Delhi. (751A)

Wanted immediately 3 Accountants for a limited firm in Bihar. Only B. Comms or G. D. A.s with experience should apply stating terms, to Box No. 814, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 300 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket Collectors etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 105/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryagunj, Delhi. (720)

Wanted—A (lady) Provincial Organising Commissioner for girl scouts, Hindustan Scout Association, U.P., on Rs. 100/-, 5/- 150 - per month, besides actual travelling charges. Please apply stating academic qualifications and giving details of training and proficiency in scoutcraft (guidecraft), physical culture and music and also of previous experience, if any. It should be noted that it is necessary to have a good working knowledge of the language of the province. Applications should reach the Provincial Commissioner Hindustan Scout Association, U.P., Allahabad, by February 15, 1943. The selected candidate will be appointed in the first instance on probation for six months. (3293)

Everybody Secure employment learning "Touch Typewriting" monthly Re. 1/-. Specialized Shorthand Telegraphy Classes. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. (757)

Wanted a Hindu Lady Graduate as companion to girls in a respectable Hindu family. Apply Box No. 786, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Auditor with foreign or Indian qualifications for Internal Audit of industrial and commercial concerns. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Please apply to the Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 3328

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Ambitious boys—Girls learn shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, Office Routine. "Premier," Hill Road, Bandra, assures success. Thorough systematic training. Hundreds of students employed. Enrol to-day. (768)

Government service examinations, Engineering Departments. Excellent jobs with high pay and bright prospects frequently arise in Government of India Service. For particulars of age limits, rates of pay, etc., write stating age and education to B. I. E. T., 31 British Institutes House, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8/
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8/
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8/

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

COMMERCE CLUB

THE FIRST MEETING of the Commerce Club will be held on MONDAY, the 8th February, 1943, at the Hall of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Lalji Naranji Memorial Building, Churchgate, Bombay at 6-30 P.M. (S.T.). All who have applied and interested are requested to attend.

(3300)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temporary posts of Typists on Rs 50/- in the scale of Rs. 50-5/2-90. Qualification: Matriculation and speed in Typewriting forty words per minute. Apply stating full particulars regarding education, age, domicile and experience, to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, before 12th February, 1943.

3302

BOOKS

Write, ring up or call personally for free copies of (1) Rational way to Superb Manhood by Dr. Gambers, (2) Physical Fitness for marriage, (3) Children by Choice. No obligation whatsoever. Get these vital books straightway. Brijmohan & Co., Telephone 34059, Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

2947

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED

Wantd a Financing Partner for a lucrative business. Finance required is nearly Rs. 5 lacs. Guaranteed returns Box 3314, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Anything for Sales or Purchase in Electrical, Hardware, Stationery, etc., write to Overseas Trading Co., Post Box 121, Lahore. Mutual benefit guaranteed. (709)

M. C. Appasawmy Chetty & Co., Tricolour Block Makers, No. 14 Jone's Street, Mannady, G. T. Madras. (724)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Type-writer any kind of Standard or Portable. Consult: Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Tel. 27792. (775)

Wanted at once Double barrel gun in good condition. Any make. Write particulars and prices to Box No. 713 "Bombay Chronicle."

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

The Good Companions, Huntsman, Kimberlies, and U. S. Planters; Rs 4/8, 3/8, 3/4 per 50 respectively. Merwan's Cigar shop, 74, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (793)

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (652)

For Sale Pictorial, Calendars. Immediate Delivery over Fifty Designs Multicoloured Pictures Art Paper Fit for Separate Framing Tin mounted (Top Bottom) Hanging Tape. Monthly Date Pads (Two colours). Annas Twelve each. Liberal Discounts Agents buying 12, 36, 72 100 assorted copies (one order) Makuden Products Post Box 844 Bombay. or Tr. Naidu Buona Casa Building, Second Floor Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (769)

For Sale (1) Hand-Dyeing Factory, in complete working condition with 7 jiggers, belonging to Messrs. Malak Ram Daulat Ram Tent Manufacturers, Bombay. (2) **Approximately 3,500 sq. ft. Indian**ite Hollow Blocks 5" thick and 1,000 sq. ft. Indianite Slabs of assorted sizes, available at the above Dyeing Factory, Opposite Readymoney Terrace, Love Grove, Worli, Bombay. For terms please apply to Mr. Kirpa Ram, 446/19, Sion Road, Bombay 19. (808)

CAMERA FOR SALE

Sale:—Photogoods: (1) One contoflex camera F2 Somnar lens with Ever Ready Leather case. (2) One standard Rolleiflex Camera, 3.5 Tassar lens, with accessories. Apply to:—A. R. Palaniappan, 59, North Street, Karur. (782)

Public Notices

WANTED

Highly qualified and experienced CHEMICAL ENGINEER or TECHNOLOGIST to take charge of the Research and Manufacturing Departments of a large concern producing Starches, Textile Chemicals etc. Candidates, who have specialised in Manufacture of Maize Starch and of Ultramarine Blue will be preferred. Candidates should hold a high University Degree (from any Indian or Foreign University) and should have held responsible posts in similar concerns elsewhere. Those holding a Post Graduate Degree and having previous Research experience will be preferred. Please apply in writing with full particulars of Degrees, previous experience and post held elsewhere to:

THE HINDUSTAN COLOUR, CHEMICAL & MFG., CO., LTD.

Post KATHWADA
Via Naroda, A. P. Rly.

(3198)

THE MODEL MILLS NAGPUR LTD.

LOST—MISLAID OR DESTROYED

ONE SHARE CERTIFICATE No 34849 of the Model Mills Nagpur Ltd. in the name of Parvatibai w/o Sakharam Ballal Sahasrabudhe and One Share Certificate No. 34672 of the Model Mills Nagpur, Ltd., in the name of Damodar Mahadeo Vaze (decd) have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. All claims in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the registered office of the Company Ilaco House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued to Parwatibai w/o Sakharam Ballal Sahasrabudhe and the heir of the deceased Damodar Mahadeo Vaze.

D. J. REGISTER,
Secretary.

Bombay, 8th February 1943.

811

THE MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

STAFF SELECTION BOARD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Junior Clerks on Rs. 21-1½-30 per mensem from residents of the Districts shown below to fill posts as notified against each District.

DISTRICT.	NO. OF POSTS.
Rayapuram	100
Bezwada	40
Guntakal and Pakala	26
Hubli	30

2. QUALIFICATION: Passed S. S. L. C. or its equivalent.

3. AGE: Candidates born between 1st March, 1918, and 1st March, 1925, only will be considered.

4. MINIMUM HEIGHT: 5' 4" with good physique.

5. EYE SIGHT: Normal without glasses.

6. Applications from sons of employees or ex-employees of the M. & S. M. Railway must be accompanied by a copy of Certificate of Service from an Officer of the Department in which the applicant's father is or was serving.

7. Selected candidates must be prepared to work anywhere on the M. & S. M. Railway.

8. PROCEDURE: Write by POST to the address below for an application form, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope and a Crossed Indian Postal Order for ONE Rupee payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras. No request for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed. Money Orders or Cash will not be accepted. The application form must be completed and forwarded by POST to reach the address below not later than 22nd February, 1943, quoting as reference Advertisement No. 4.

9. GENERAL: Applications must be accompanied by copies of Certificates regarding education, character and games; originals must not be sent. Candidates who are called for interview must produce original certificates.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Board,
M. & S. M. Railway,
P. T. Madras.

Advertisement No. 4. (3318)

THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be closed from FRIDAY, the 19th February to THURSDAY, the 11th March, 1943, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 5th February, 1943.
(3324)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 279 of 1936.

GORDHANDAS PURSHOTAMDAS ... Plaintiff.
vs
SHA WADILAL PURSHOTAMDAS ... Defendant.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the sale by Public Auction advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 16th January 1943 to take place on 10th February, 1943, at 4 p.m. of the properties situate at Ranpur, District Ahmedabad, in the office of the Commissioner, High Court Bombay, is cancelled.

Dated this 6th day of February 1943.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.

3223

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1913 of 1935.

SITAPCHAND AMICHAND ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
FOJMAL D. MEHTA and Another ... Defendants.

To,
BEHRAMSHAW HORMUSJI RAO.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has applied for execution of the Decree against the Defendants by attachment of the Decree in Suit No. 618 of 1932 wherein Fojalal Dalchhabhai Mehta is the Plaintiff and you Behramshaw Hormusji Rao and Homi Behramshaw Rao are Defendants.

Now take notice that the said Decree for money in suit No. 618 of 1932 has been ordered to be attached by this Court under O. XXI Rule 53(1) (a) and you Behramshaw Hormusji Rao and Homi Behramshaw Rao are hereby directed to pay to the Sheriff of Bombay the sum of Rs. 1,874-2-0 and interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from 1st June 1932, until payment in order that the same may be applied in satisfaction of the Decree in this suit for that amount including cost of execution.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1941.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

K. K. DASTUR.

This 23rd day of July, 1941.
Messrs MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

3321

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF COWASJI SORABJI MINIBECK alias COWASJI SORABJI MISTRY Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of late COWASJI SORABJI MINIBECK alias COWASJI SORABJI MISTRY late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, a bachelor who died at Meher Villa, Beasant Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay Suburban District, on or about the 7th day of December, 1942, and Letters of Administration (ad colligenda Bona) have been granted for the purpose of collecting and preservation of the estate of the said deceased and for discharging the debts and obligations, receiving moneys and securities belonging to the said deceased and also for collecting getting in and receiving the amounts lying in several Banks and to do such other acts as may be necessary for the collection and preservation of the estate and effects of the deceased having effect throughout British India, were by an order of the Bombay High Court dated the 22nd day of January, 1943, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 3rd day of February, 1943 to Mr. Rustomji Pestonji Nadirshah son of the sister of the deceased and one of the next of kin of the deceased, of Bombay, the Administrator in India (ad colligenda Bona) of the estate of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, at their office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. And all persons indebted to or holding any securities, moneys or property of whatsoever nature belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities moneys or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator at the office of the said Attorneys Messrs. Little and Co., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1943.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator (ad colligenda Bona) of the estate of Cowasji Sorabji Minibeck also known as Cowasji Sorabji Mistry—deceased.

3325

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOPINATH BALAJI GAVAND and PARSHARAM BALAJI GAVAND, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Kermani Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as wived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of free-hold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the West side of Mughbhat Street and Cross Lane, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 163 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New Nos. 1367 and A/1365, Old Survey No. 502, New Survey No. 7590 and 2/7573 and Cadastral Survey No. 352 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 691 and Street No. 35 J and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by Sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by the said Mughbhat Cross Lane, on or towards the South by the property of Mainkunverbai, widow of V. Mohanji and on or towards the West by the property of Kashinath Laxman.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1943.

G. A. GODAMBE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys

3315

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PACKETS OF EMERALDS, GOLD ORNAMENTS, SILVER COINS, WATCHES, ETC.

Under instructions from M/s. Akil Dadabhoy & Bharucha Solicitors, M/s. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction TODAY MONDAY the 8th February, 1943, at 3 p.m. (New S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort the undermentioned articles of a Parsi Gentleman as

Packets of Emeralds of assted sizes, Diamond and Ruby ring, a pair of Emerald and Diamond earrings, Diamond Collar stud, loose Diamond, Gold chains and buttons, Silver coins, Watches etc. On view.

Terms:—25 p.c. Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

THE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY at Elphinstone Road (between Elphinstone Road and Dadar Station near Municipal Drainage Channel) at Fulsi Pipe Line Road on account and at the risk of Chhogabai widow Doongaji Behraji and others will take place TO-DAY, at 4-30 P.M. (New S. T.), on the premises of the property as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Medows Street,
Fort Bombay

GANDHI & CO
GOVT AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KALACHOWKI ROAD, PAREL.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Chitre & Co., Attorneys for Dr. Sitaram Balvant Salvi & Ors. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ramchandra Laxman alias Gundappa Laxman Teli, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of Sale contained in the Mortgage dated 3rd sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on MONDAY the 15-2-43 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of Foras Tenure situate on the southern side of Parel Road (Byculla to Parel) Kalachowki Road containing by admeasurement 260 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of large piece of land registered under New Nos. 12752 and 12755 and CRR No. 5664 and New Survey No. 2519 (part) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 608 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by Municipality under F Ward No. 7674 and Street No. 15.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Chitre & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KALACHOWKI ROAD CHINCHPOKLI

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Chitre & Co., Attorneys for Dr. Sitaram Balvant Salvi and others, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Nathu Sakharam Jadhav and others, the Mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of Sale contained in the Mortgage, dated 3-11-1939, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on Wednesday the 17-2-1943 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of Fo Tenure situate on the Western side of Parel Road, Chinchpokli, Kalachowki Road admeasuring 546 square yards or thereabouts but according to Cadastral Survey Register said to contain 551 square yards registered under No. 767 and New Nos. 12752 and 12755 and CRR No 5664, New Survey No. 2519 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 809 of Mazagaon Division and assessed under E Ward No. 7675 and 7676, Street No. 17 Telli Gully.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Chitre & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 110 TONS G. I. SHEET SCRAP.

By order of The Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers will offer for Sale by Public Auction on Thursday the 11-2-43 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Benzine Installation, Oil Installation Area, of Burmah Shell Oil Storage, & Distributing Co., of India Ltd., Sewree (10 minutes walk from Sewree station):—

About 110 Tons G. I. Sheet Scrap including Clipping and Punchings.

TERMS: 25 Per Cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 6.5 BALES BURHANPUR CAMBODIA COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 11th February, 1943 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Building by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred on the 28th January, 1943 to the cotton of Messrs. Universal Cotton Trading Co.

The above will be sold in different lots.

AUCTION SALE OF 42 BALES GREY SHIRTINGS; WHITE SHIRTINGS; HOSIERY, BLACK VOIL, POPLIN, BLUE DRILL, BLACK PERMATA, BED TICKET, WHITE & BLACK DARIA, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th February 1943, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot near Cotton Exchange Building by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned goods damaged by fire and water.

The above will be sold in different lots.

MENESSE & CO.

GIVING A "SWELL" TIME TO FILMGOERS—

PRABHAT'S
'Ten O'Clock'

Hindi: DUS BAJE Marathi: DAHA VAJTA

Directed By RAJA NENE
12th WEEK
CENTRAL

DAILY: Hindi 10 Marathi 4 & 7.
Sat., Sun. Hindi 4 & 10
Marathi: 1 & 7
A FAMOUS RELEASE

Entering by the wrong door!
He found a right place in her heart!

ASHOK KUMAR in
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Latest Triumph
Kismet
with MUMTAZ SHANTI
5th WEEK
1st Show 3-30, 2nd Show 6-30, 3rd Show 9-30
ROXY

A Streamlined Romance with SURENDRA
JAWANI
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Special rates to Fighting Forces in uniform everyday except Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.

SEE & HEAR Golden-voiced 3rd Week
HIRMALA in
ROMANTIC DRAMA OF YOUTH TO-DAY!
KARDAR Productions' Maiden Hit!
SHARDA
Director Producer—KARDAR
Co-starring:—MEHTAB JILLHAS, WASTI, A SHAH
Daily at 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA

4th WEEK of Unmitigated FUN
SHAHZADI SOUBHAGYA'S
HASO HASO
e-DUNIYAWALLO
NOVELTY
3 SHOWS DAILY
4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun Matinee at 2 P.M.

HE DID NOT PREACH—
BUT
"SIMPLY PRAYED"
And Became the
GREATEST SAINT
of the Deccan
"GORA KUMBHAR"
'SELECT' Release NOW IN
Third Month
SUPER
NEW CHARNI ROAD
Daily 4-15 & 9-45
Fri., Sat. Sunday Matinee 1-30 p.m.

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FIRST RUN in Bombay)

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M

Claudette COLBERT Joel McCREA IN "THE PALMBEACH STORY"

WITH RUDY VALLEE

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Monday, February 8

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 Kamala Jharia. 5-15 Zohra Jan. 5-30 Inam Ahmad. 5-40 Gauhrar Sultan. 5-55 B. S. Rawat: 6 Ustad Bundu Khan; 6-45 Zohra Jan. 7 Hitler's Nightmare—3 7-15 B. S. Rawat: 7-25 Thumri on flute: 7-30 For the universities. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Gauhar Sultan. 8-40 Inam Ahmad: 8-45 Virvoice orchestra. 9-30 B B C news. 9-45 Mile Jule gane. 10 Sorath on flute. 10-5 Ustad Bundu Khan: 10-25 Inam Ahmad: 10-30 Zohra Jan. 10-40 Inam Ahmad. 10-45 Filmi gane.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Ek Dhun. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. Sagheer Asif. 9-25 Individual Interpretation. 9-35 Krishnabai Bahutule. 9-45 G. G. Kharadkar. 12-30 p.m. Preet ke geet. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Devotional songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Rambhau Ichalkaranjikar. 5-25 M. Sagheer Asif. 5-35 Shankerrao Hindalekar. 5-45 Tulsidas Bhajan. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Marathi). 6-50 Rambhau Ichalkaranjikar. 7 Under Nippon's Curse: 7-15 A variety. 7-30 M. Sagheer Asif. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Air orchestra: 8-20 Topical talk. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 Dot and Dash. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Rambhau Ichalkaranjikar. 10 Krishnabai Bahutule. 10-10 Hamid Husain: 10-20 Wamanrao Sadolikar.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Magh Shud 4, 1999.
Muslim: Safar 2, 1362.
Parsi: Shehrever 7, 1312.
Sunrise: 8-12 a.m. Sunset 7-34 p.m.
Hightide: 2-10, 14-28.
Lowtide: 8-33, 20-22.
Municipal Corporation 2 p.m. (B. T.).
Bulusu Sambamurty on 'Tapa' at Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall, p.m. (S. T.).

AMUSEMENTS

NOVELTY—"Haso Haso" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Sharda" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
METRO—"Tortila Flat" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Jawani" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Masoom" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
REGAL—"The Palmbeach Story" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CAPITOL—"One Day in Soviet Russia" 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"To Be Or Not To Be" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"They Flew Alone" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
STRAND—"Rich Man, Poor Girl" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LIGHT HOUSE—"Two-Gun Cuvid" 4-30 7 and 10 p.m
EDWARD—"Pukar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Lady Hamilton" 4, 6-30 and 10
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m
AURORA—"International Squadron" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m
NEW WEST-END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 5, 7-30 and 10
KRISHNA—"Prarthana" 4, 7 and 10 p. m
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
ROXY—"Kismat" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CITY LIGHT—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Chandni" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION: Prof C. N. Vakil's second talk on "War Finance" 6-15 p.m. at premises of Association, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Fort.

"HOW TO REMAKE AND MODERNIZE HUMANITY: Weekly public lecture of Mazdaznan Youth movement 6 p.m. at Mazdaznan Hall, opp. Churchgate Station Industrial Assurance Building when under the leadership of Dasturji Framroze Bode various speakers will speak.

MADRAS SPEAKER ON "TAPA": Mr. B. Sambhamurthy, ex-Speaker of Madras Legislative Assembly will speak on "Tapa" as power to gain political freedom at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.), to-day, in Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Lecture Hall, Gowalia Tank Road. Mr. Chimanlal C. Shah, will preside.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION of the Anglo-Bengali High School will take place on the 9th February, 1943, at 6-30 p.m. in the school hall.

BOMBAY SHROFFS' ASSOCIATION LTD.: The Association has resolved that members of the Association should keep Hundi and other business closed to-day (Monday), on account of the Jamnalal Bajaj Anniversary day.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Transmission time on telegrams to New Delhi, Karachi and Lahore is now normal.

EXHIBITION AND SALE OF WORK: The Society of Peace and Progress and the Judean Club, two cultural institutions of the Jewish community of Bombay, have organised an exhibition and sale of work at the Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Fort. The timings are 6 to 9 p.m.

RESTRICTIONS ON LIGHTS

A notification has been issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, imposing restrictions on smoking and the use of lights or fire in sheds and warehouses or on the quays or on board boats and vessels within the Protected Area comprising Alexandra Dock, Prince's Dock, Victoria Dock and Ballard Pier.

Smoking and the use of unprotected fire or light is prohibited. No person is to smoke or ignite lucifer matches or other inflammable articles, except in places allotted for the purpose.

N. W. FRONT MAHIM: Military Films exhibited (free) at Palmlands 63 Mori Road, Mahim, 8 p.m.

CHARGING TWO ANNAS FOR CHANGING A RUPEE-NOTE

Digambar Eknath Wadkar, of Kem, in the Karmala taluka of Sholapur District, who charged two annas for changing a one-rupee note, has been sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100.

"D" WARD MUSLIM LEAGUE CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE

The Honry. Secy. writes:— There was a competition of the Muslim League Defence Corps of E Ward and D Ward on Sunday in Chhota Sonapure Compound at 11 a.m. Khan Bahadur Hasanally, the Chairman and Moulana Fazlulla Khan, the Hon. Secretary, the Bombay City Muslim League Civil Defence Committee, were among the chief visitors. Khan Bahadur awarded a sword to D Ward Defence Corps on behalf of his Committee, Surti Mohalla D. Committee was awarded a silver cup by Mr. Munshi Ali Raza. Mr. Karim Khan Jamadar donated Rs. 47 to D Ward and Rs. 20 to E Ward for corps.

HOUSE COLLAPSE VICTIMS' CLAIMS AWARDED.

The Bombay Claims agency writes: The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, decided the cases on Jan. 23 and awarded compensation in 31 cases and 8 cases are still pending before him. Following is a summary of the said cases:

In the Churchgate Reclamation House Collapse Tragedy, about 59 bodies were extricated. Most of them persons employed on the construction work of the building; 39 cases were filed in the Court of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay claiming compensation. Of these 31 cases were heard and finally disposed off on 23-1-43 and compensation amounting to Rs. 30,262 and costs amounting to Rs. 1,162 have been awarded, 8 cases are still pending. In few cases the dependants have not yet come. Mr. S. C. Joshi, M. A., LL.B., Advocate (O. S.), instructed by Mr. V. S. Bhadkamkar of the Bombay Claims Agency, appeared in all the cases for the dependants. Mr. A. S. Dharia, Advocate, appeared for Mr. B. M. Engineer, the contractor. Mr. B. V. Patwardhan, Advocate, appeared for Mr. Suleman Rajavali, the Subcontractor.

The Berar Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member, Government of India, drawing his attention to the acute shortage of paper supply in the province and urging release of at least 50 per cent in the market.

WAR ALLOWANCE AND COST OF LIVING

Prof. Mukerjee Advocates Wage Boards

LUCKNOW, Feb. 6.

Addressing the U. P. Statistical Institute at Lucknow this afternoon, Prof. Radhakamal Mukerjee, dealing with dearness allowances in relation to cost of living of industrial workers stressed the need of establishment of wage boards as in Great Britain in all principal industrial centres in India.

Reviewing the movement of index numbers, he observed that in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Cawnpore, the cost of living had now nearly doubled or more than doubled; while wage increments varied from 12-1|2 per cent to 33 per cent in different centres.

As in England, continued the speaker, the wage board should establish a sliding scale of bonus or allowance for the rise of a given number of points in the cost of living index, guaranteeing also a minimum living wage for the lowest grade of workers, estimated at Rs. 30 per family under the old price level.

The activity of wage boards, continued the Professor, should be supplemented by price control measures, especially the establishment of cheap grain and standard of cloth shops in all industrial areas for the maintenance of efficiency, standard of living and morale of all workers in war time —A. P.

RANJI TROPHY EAST ZONE FINAL

Mushtaq Ali's Century, C. K. Nayudu 55, Still Batting

INDORE, Feb. 6.

In the East Zone final match in the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament between Holkar State and Bengal, which commenced this morning, Holkar State batting first had made 295 runs for the loss of four wickets (Mushtaq Ali 119, C.K. Nayudu 55 batting), when stumps were drawn for the day.—A.P.

DEFICIT YEAR FOR CALCUTTA

War conditions in the country will entail an extra expenditure of over five lakhs of rupees on the Calcutta Corporation in the year 1943-44, according to the budget estimates of the Corporation for the year. A deficit of Rs. 4,42,000 is revealed in the budget the revenue and expenditure for the year being estimated at Rs. 2,52,23,000 and Rs. 2,56,65,000 respectively.

Government Increase Dearness Allowance

In view of further rise in cost of living, the Government of Bombay has decided to liberalize its existing scheme of dearness allowance by raising the pay-limits up to which the allowance is admissible to its servants, and by increasing substantially the rates of allowance.

Under existing orders, Government servants serving in Bombay City and drawing pay up to Rs. 100 per mensem are eligible for this allowance at a flat rate of Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem. The pay-limit has been raised to Rs. 120. Government servants drawing pay below Rs. 40 per mensem will now receive the allowance at the rate of Rs. 9 per mensem and those receiving Rs. 40 or more will be eligible for the allowance at the rate of Rs. 11 per mensem.

The pay-limit for Government employees in the mofussil has similarly been raised from Rs. 75 per mensem to Rs. 90 per mensem. Employees receiving pay below Rs. 40 per mensem will be entitled to the allowance at the rate of Rs. 7 per mensem, while those drawing higher pay will be entitled to the allowance at the rate of Rs. 9 per mensem, instead of at the present flat rate of Rs. 6 per mensem. Marginal allowances will be given to persons drawing more than Rs. 120 in Bombay City and and Rs. 90 in the mofussil to ensure that they do not receive less pay than Rs. 131 and Rs. 99 per mensem respectively.

The Government of Bombay has decided to give retrospective effect to these orders as from November 1, 1942. The orders will continue to be in force until further notice. All whole-time Government servants are eligible for this allowance and similar increases have also been ordered in the case of whole-time daily-rated staff.

Conserving Rice Stocks

With a view to conserving all available stocks of rice and rice products in Bombay City and Suburbs for the ordinary needs of the public, the Government of Bombay has issued orders banning the use of rice-flour or any other rice product for preparing cakes, pastry or sweetmeats.

The Government has also issued orders requiring 'every person' in Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District to declare every week the stocks of rice, paddy and rice-flour held by him if such stocks amount to ten maunds or more.

Licences For Removing Piecegoods

The Government of Bombay has issued an order that no person shall remove cotton, silk or artificial silk piecegoods or any kind of yarn, by country craft (including craft having auxiliary engines), from any place within the limits of Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District to any place in India outside these limits, except under licence. Licences will be granted by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay; the Assistant Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay; or the Licensing Officer in the office of the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

POLICE INSPECTOR OF RAJPIPLA STATE

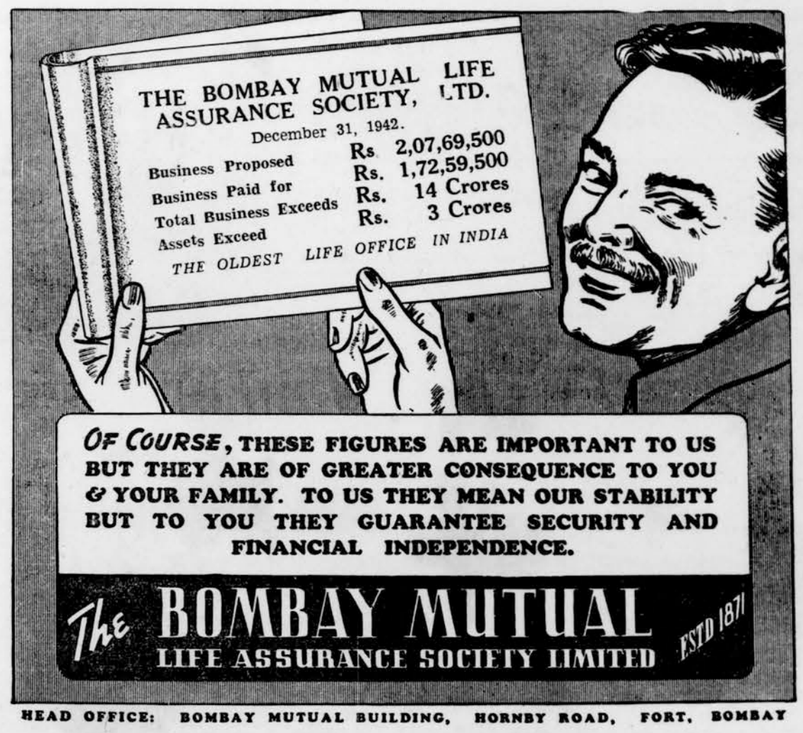
Mr. Jethalal Muljibhai Gandhi writes:—

I beg to draw your attention to incorrect description of Mr. Kasam Khan whose photograph has appeared in today's issue of the "Chronicle Weekly" on page 17. Mr. Kasam Khan was very popular Police Officer of Rajpipla State and has been now appointed as Police Inspector of Rajpipla State and not as Naib Dewan of Rajpipla State as described in today's issue of the "Chronicle Weekly."

Send-Off To S. C. Roy

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. S. C. Roy, the Editor of "Insurance World" left Bombay yesterday evening. He was given a hearty send-off at the Victoria Terminus by his friends. Mr. Roy, attended the meeting of the Insurance Advisory Committee, recently held in Bombay, under the Presidentship of Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarkar. Mr. Roy, is a director of the Dhakeshwari Cotton Mills of Dacca, and General Manager of Aryasthan Insurance Co., Ltd.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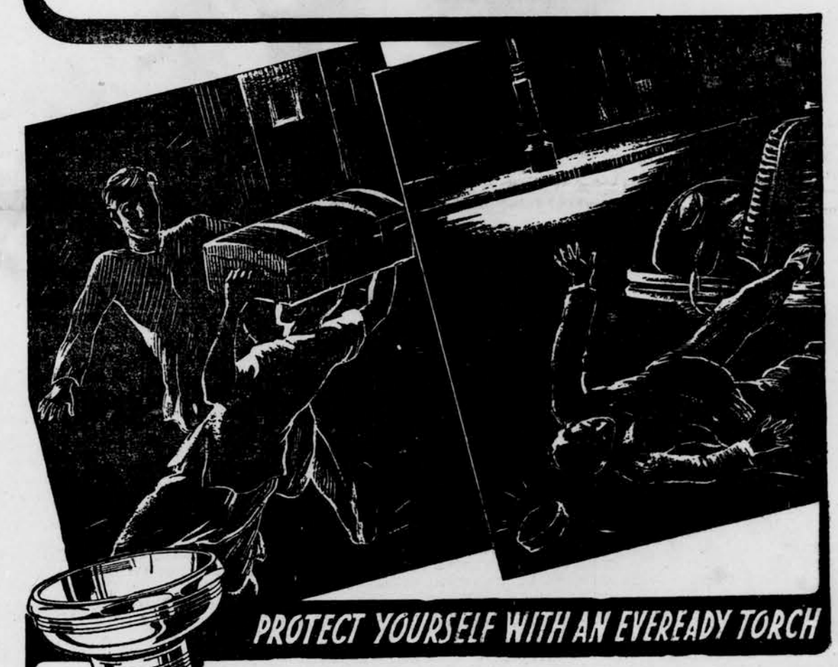
BLACK-OUTS CAUSE ACCIDENTS..



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A. I. Weather

POONA, February 7.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 3/2/43.

Allahabad 73, 45, nil; Bombay 80, 62, nil; Calcutta 77, 51, nil; Cawnpore 71, 44, nil; Cuttack 79, 56, nil; Darjiling 38, 30, T; Delhi 71, 41, nil; Dehra Dun 65, 40, nil; Jacobabad 79, 50 nil; Karachi 77, 63, Nil; Lahore 69, 39, nil; Lucknow 73, 44, nil; Madras 85, 72, nil; Nagpur 78, 48, nil; Patna 71, 45, nil; Peshwar 62, 42, nil; Shillong 56, 30, nil; Simla 46, 29, nil.—A. P.

Variety Entertainment In Aid Of Blind

A variety entertainment in aid of the N. S. D. Industrial House and Happy Home for the Blind, Bombay will be held on the 21st February next at the Royal Opera House, when a number of interesting items will be presented on the occasion by some of the leading artists such as:—

Mr. Sohrab Modi (of Minerva Movietone), Kumari Nalini Jayawant (of Amar Pictures), Kumari Vasanti (of Ranjit), Mr. Surendra (a famous film star), Kumari Rohini Wagle, (well-known dancer), and her troup, Mr. Pradip (of Bombay Talkies), Mr. Erach Tarapore, Kumari Shilla (of Minerva Movietone) Pandit Jaganath Prasad (of Jaipore) Mr. Kisan Dhorde (talented flutist) and many others.

Akola Conviction

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, (By Mail).

Onkar, Trimbak and Namdeo arrested last week-end were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each for distributing Congress bulletins. Bhimrao Deshmukh of Mhensang who was arrested at Borgaon was sentenced to six months for prejudicial activities.

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The Bombay Chronicle

HOUSE COLLAPSE INQUIRY

The current number of the Bombay Government Gazette publishes the full text of the Report of the Churchgate House Collapse Inquiry Committee, a brief summary of which was issued to the Press on Thursday last. The full report deserves to be published by Government separately and to be seriously considered by all concerned. As remarked by Mr. B. J. Wadia, the Chairman of the Committee, "the sudden collapse of a newly erected building nearing completion and taking a toll of as many as 58 human lives, not to speak of those who were seriously injured, was enough to stagger any one's imagination, and it is no exaggeration to say that such a collapse is unprecedented in the history of building construction in Bombay." The Committee was asked to inquire into and report mainly on the causes of the collapse, the fixing of the responsibility for the collapse and the measures to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such mishaps. The Report deals with all these topics in a searching and impartial manner and deserves to be highly commended.

Causes Of Collapse

The causes of the collapse Mr. Wadia discusses under the three heads: (1) bad materials, (2) bad workmanship and (3) bad design. About the first he is "definitely of the opinion that the concrete was weak" owing mainly to weak mix, inadequate cement, dirty sand, excessive water and insufficient curing. Many defects in workmanship have been pointed out which are necessarily of very technical character, the "most serious defect" being "in the connection between the piles and the pile caps." Regarding bad design, Mr. Wadia states: I am of the opinion that the deficiencies ascertained in the calculations for bending moments in the columns, deficiencies in the calculations for sheer stresses in the bearers and the complete absence of detailed drawings were contributory causes in that, when the collapse had started at one point, they were primarily responsible for the totality of the collapse." As regards the fixing of responsibility for the collapse, Mr. Wadia holds that "the main cause of the collapse being the weakness of the concrete, weakness due to the quality of the materials used and the defects in the mixing, the architect is mainly responsible for the same along with the building contractors for the defects of workmanship." He also holds that the R.C. Specialist is "partially responsible for the collapse but not to the same extent as the architect and the building contractors." He states further: "The Bombay Municipality must also share the responsibility for lack of proper supervision and inspection and for want of a proper and detailed checking of the R.C plans and calculations from the beginning."

Useful Suggestions

The most important part of the Report is the suggestions to prevent the recurrence of such mishaps. Twelve suggestions have been made mostly in respect of plans, materials and supervision. The gist of the more important of these is that the regulations about building construction should be made fuller and more stringent at every stage and that in particular, "municipal building bylaws should provide for a proper inspection of the architectural design, materials and workmanship for a proposed building." It is also suggested that the building contractor should not be registered without his giving an undertaking to employ on each of his works a competent man with specified technical qualifications. Though the subject is highly technical, most of the suggestions seem to be both feasible and desirable. If they err, they err on the safe side. We trust they will be carefully considered by Government with the help of experts and their final decisions will be soon published. Meanwhile the public will thank Mr. Wadia for his able report.

The Russian Drive

The winter offensive of the Red Armies is progressing as satisfactorily as anyone could have wished. On the 400 mile front extending from Orel to Rostov, no respite is being given to the enemy and almost everywhere the Nazi divisions are being either isolated and trapped or driven back in confusion by the Red steam-roller. Only in the region between Kursk and Kharkov, where Hitler is reported to have massed a large quantity of artillery, infantry and aircraft from other fronts, a determined stand by the enemy appears to be likely. But, since the Reds have already got astride the railway immediately north of Kursk and are reported to be only 18 miles from that key-town, while to the south of Kursk they have reached within 25 miles of Byelgorod, a railway town on the Kursk-Kharkov line, the enemy's plans of resistance are bound to be nullified, through the fall of both Kursk and Kharkov, which cannot long be delayed. The capture of Stary Oskol, on the railway line connecting Voronezh with Rossoch, is bound to hasten the capture of these two key-towns.

The reports from the Caucasian front are equally encouraging. Red forces have succeeded in reaching the shores of the Azov, in the region of the port town of Yejsk, which has fallen into their hands. They have also captured the railway junction of Bataisk, directly to the south of Rostov, and have thus isolated the latter town entirely from the south. The pincers of the Red armies are rapidly closing on Rostov and the trapped Nazi divisions may share the same fate as those encircled in front of Stalingrad. Escape via the naval base of Novorossisk is being made difficult for the Nazi divisions trapped still further south in the region of Krasnador, as Red paratroops with tanks have been landed on the Tamar peninsula with a view to harass the retreating enemy. The prospect in every part of the southern front where the Red offensive is progressing has, thus, become very gloomy, indeed, for Hitler's troops.

Wanted Deeds

Mr. William Phillips has come over to India as the personal envoy of the President of the United States of America and as such he can be said to know fully the mind of his august chief as well as of the Government of which the latter is the head, and also to enjoy the fullest confidence of the President. And yet when a straight question was put to Mr. Phillips by a Indian press representative at Lahore last week whether he could say that the Atlantic Charter—of which his "chief" is one of the two sponsors—would apply to India, he tried to dodge the questioner by observing "I am not in a position to answer the question." Indians would like to know what prevents Mr. Phillips from telling them the plain truth, when he goes about assuring the people of this country that the Government and the people of the United States have the friendliest feelings towards them and that he has come to India to ascertain at first hand the mind of India to report his impressions of this country to the President. Mr. Phillips cannot pretend ignorance of the emphatic declaration made by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on 6th January, 1942, that "the Atlantic Charter applies not only to the parts of the world that border on the Atlantic but to the whole world." India being part of this "whole world", there can be and should be no uncertainty on the point that the Charter applies to India as well, if the President meant what he uttered in public. And yet, when Mr. Roosevelt not long after the broadcasting of the Charter, was directly questioned on this very point by means of a cable by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, he preferred to keep absolute silence.

President Roosevelt has also, so far, continued to connive at the repeated violations of the pledge given by him in his mesage to Congress by Messrs. Churchill and Amery, the spokesmen of the British Government. And now, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, too, when questioned on the point, prefers to maintain silence. In the face of such silence, would not the people of this country be justified in drawing the conclusion that the silence is deliberate on the part of both Mr. Roosevelt and his envoy and that it is part of the State policy of the Roosevelt administration not to raise even a finger of protest against violations of his pledges so long as such violations affect only non-White peoples? If these inferences are justified, how can the people of this country continue putting their faith in the sincerity of the spokesmen of the American Government? It is for President Roosevelt and his Government to justify, by deeds and not merely high-sounding catchwords and lofty "pledges", the confidence which they call upon Indians and other Asiatic peoples to place in them as the defenders of their "freedom."

Frankly Speaking

North African Operations

The appointment of General Eisenhower in Supreme Command of the North African theatre of operations, which may be taken to be one of the first fruits of the deliberations of the Casablanca conference, is a welcome step in so far as it effects unity of control in the Allied operations in North Africa and thereby facilitates success over the enemy. The need for such unity may not have been felt so far, since the American, British and French forces were operating in different and unconnected spheres, but very soon these forces are bound to draw together and be mixed up and a unified command would become an urgent and absolute necessity. It is explained that only the First Army will come under General Eisenhower and that as regards General Alexander, his Middle East Command will not be affected by the change. But what about the Eighth Army which the latter commands? We suppose what is suggested is that this Army, too, while it operates in the North African theatre of war will also come under the Supreme Command of the American General, but in so far as operations and plans for operations in any other parts of the Middle East are concerned, General Eisenhower will have no say in the matter. Anyhow, the new orientation in the military policy of the Allies is welcome, as it will make the Allies' way to victory easier than it has been. The prospects of trapping the enemy forces in Tunisia, which till recently had been very bright, have dimmed a little of late owing to the Allies' inability to prevent the linking up of the scattered forces of the enemy. Mr. Churchill's warning on the morrow of the Casablanca Conference that it may take "weeks and months" to eject the enemy finally from African soil, showed that the Allied forces have still a hard struggle to face.

Press Gag In Sind

The Sind Government have thought fit to order the Editor of the "Sind Observer" to submit all editorial comments before publication to the scrutiny of the provincial Press Adviser for one month. The order does not specify any reasons for imposing precensorship. It merely says "that Government is satisfied that it is necessary to make the following order" and that the object is to prevent the Editor "from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of the public order and to the efficient prosecution of the war." One is only left to gather that the Government regarded something in the paper as prejudicial. Inquiries made by the "Daily Gazette", whose Editor is a member of the Provincial Press Advisory Committee, are understood to have suggested that some recent articles of the "Observer", other than editorials, and a cartoon were objected to by Government. But the question is whether the Local Committee had agreed that the articles and cartoon were objectionable or whether the Committee had been at all consulted before action was taken by Government. If it was not consulted, it is one more breach of the "Gentleman's Agreement" between the Newspaper Editors' Conference and Government.

High-Handed & Arbitrary

It appears from a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the Sind Journalists' Association that not a single warning had been given to the "Observer" in writing by the Government during the two years and a half of the existence of the Sind Press Advisory Committee. If so the present action of the Government is as high-handed as it is arbitrary. There must be a limit to the abuse of the Defence of India Rules. The Sind Journalists Association rightly urges not only that the Government should withdraw the present order but also that they should confine their action in future to the ordinary press laws, "except in cases of proved bad faith and systematic and deliberate attempts to assist the enemy and impede war effort." The normal press laws in India are drastic enough in all conscience; and the Defence of India Rules, if they are to be resorted to at all, should be reserved for cases which cannot be covered by the normal laws. In any case to call upon a paper to submit its editorial comments to official scrutiny before publication is calculated to humiliate the paper as also to tamper with its independence. The paper has justly refused to submit to the ukase and has decided to appear without any editorial comments. The whole case deserves to be seriously considered by the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference.

Congress Workers Acquitted; No Case Made Out!

NOAKHALI, Feb. 6.

Ex-Detenu Snehamoy Datta and Sachindra Kumar Karmakar, a Congress worker, who were being prosecuted under section 107 Cr. P.C., on the allegation that, accompanied by about 100 persons in an excited mood, they demanded food from the President, Serajpur Union Board, and also that they later entered the shop of Mathur Saha of Basurhat and held out threats of looting his shop unless he gave to the public sufficient quantity of kerosene oil, have been discharged by Mr. K. P Barua, Magistrate First Class, as in his opinion, no case had been made out against the accused.—A. P.

Arrested For Hoisting National Flag

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A young man who was found hoisting a national flag this evening at Chaupaty was put under arrest.

Constable Stabbed

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Last night a constable on duty was stabbed by some unknown persons at Lady Hardinge Road. He was removed to the hospital where he died. The culprits are absconding.

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS IN NAGAR DISTRICT.

AHMEDNAGAR: Mr. Bindumadhav Shahstri Pundit, a newly elected member of the Bombay Vaidyaka Board, and a teacher of the local Ayurved Vidyalaya was arrested along with seven others under D. I. R. Two persons from Rahata were also arrested.

Five persons prosecuted on a charge of sabotage were acquitted.

Three persons of Vambori were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each for taking out an unauthorised procession.

Of three persons prosecuted for being in possession of prejudicial literature, two were acquitted and the third was awarded three months' R. I. and fined Rs. 200.

Three persons were awarded nine months' R. I. each for causing disturbance in the city.

Searches were made at four places at Belapur Road, following which eight persons were arrested. Mr. Kashinath Shedage of the Sasawad Ashram, who was wanted by the police was arrested. Four persons were taken into custody in connection with stealing the record of the primary school at Takli-Bhangaon, but three of them were subsequently let off. One person was arrested at Gallbhan for being in possession of alleged objectionable literature.

SATARA: An armed dacoity was committed in the house of a village Sawkar, Mr. Jagannath Kulkarni, at Mandrul in Patan Taluka. Cash and valuables worth several thousand rupees are said to have been taken away.

MIRAJ: Mr. Ishwarshetha Keshav Bhat has been arrested at Honawar under D. I. R.

BELGAUM: A mail bag was snatched away from a postal runner going to the city post office from Thalakwadi. A revolver is reported to have been stolen at Kittur. One person has been taken into custody in this connection. Two rifles and some country weapons were stolen from the village Patil's house at Gandigwad. An armed dacoity was committed in the house of a Sawkar at Huli.

The house of the village Patil at Shigihali was attacked by an armed gang and the village 'daftar' set on fire. Some standing crops from the fields of the Patil are stated to have been cut.

Acquitted Of Sabotage

GUNTUR: G. Satyam and four others who were sentenced to one year's R I. each on a charge of sabotage were acquitted on appeal by the District and Sessions Judge. Mr. P. Subrahmanyam who was sentenced to six months' R.I. on a charge of picketing the courts at Chirala on August 12 was acquitted on appeal.

CALCUTTA: Dhruva Dutt, a student, who had been arrested under D. I. R. has been released. He has been served with an order restraining his movement inside the boundaries of Calcutta.

BURDWAN: Dr. Pran Krishna Majila who was wanted by the police in connection with acts of sabotage committed in the village of Jamalpore in September last, has been brought under arrest from the village of Tajpur. Mr. Mohoprasad Koar, member of the Burdwan Sadar Local Board, has been arrested from the village of Kuchut.

JAILED FOR FOUR YEARS

JESSORE: Sushil Kumar Bose was sentenced to four years and one year's imprisonment under Sec. 120-B and Sec. 411, I. P. C. respectively in the case in connection with the theft of guns from the houses of Mr. Shashi Bhusan Sarker of Kola and Mr. Jitendranath Ghose of Deghalia. Amio Mohon Sen got two years and six months' imprisonment under Sec. 120-B and Sec. 411. Rabindranath Sarker and Suresh Chandra Bose pleaded guilty, but were let off with admonition under Sec. 511.

Kishori Mohan Sarker got one year's rigorous imprisonment under Sec. 120-B and Sec. 411, I. P. C. and Sudhir Kumar Ghose was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 411, I.P.C. Another accused, Sudhir Sinha, is reported to be absconding.

THREE ACCUSED DISCHARGED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

Mr. Jyotirmoy Dey, Mr. Savacherji and Radha Gopal Roy who were prosecuted in what is known as Bhagyakul Excise Shops Raid Case have been discharged by the Special Magistrate, Mr. H. C. Bacori. The prosecution alleged that in September last a mob of about 100 persons including the accused persons raided the ganja and opium shop at Bhagyakul P. C. Sreenagar and looted some property including ganja and opium. —A. P.

Discharged But Rearrested

CHINSURAH, Feb. 6.

All the five accused in what is known as the Serampore Railway Sabotage case were acquitted today by the Special Judge of Chinsurah. They were, however, re-arrested by the Police under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

These persons were prosecuted under the Railway Act and the Defence of India Rules in connection with the removal of a fishplate from the railway track on the E.I. Railway.—A.P.

Merchants' Memorial On Proposed Textile Regulations

Ceylon Minister Denies Anti-Indian Move: 'Mischievous Agitation' Deprecated

COLOMBO, Feb. 2.

IN THE COURSE OF LENGTHY PRESS COMMUNIQUE, MR. G. C. S. COREA, MINISTER FOR LABOUR, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, REPLIES TO THE POINTS RAISED BY THE CEYLON TEXTILE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION IN THEIR MEMORIAL ON THE PROPOSED TEXTILE REGULATIONS.

Remarking that it contains several incorrect statements calculated to mislead the public in Ceylon as well as in India, Mr. Corea says: "It is deplorable that the memorialists should have been so ill-advised as to suggest that the proposed legislation will result in injustice which "will fall solely upon a section of the Indian community." And that it may be regarded in India as another manifestation of anti-Indian feeling.

The fact is that, although it may adversely affect a certain number of Indian textile traders, it will so affect also a considerable number of non-Indian traders, including many Ceylonese, and its operation will actually tend to protect the interests of the large number of long-established textile traders who 'stayed put' during the difficult period following the air raid on April 5, 1942, and by far the major portion of whom are themselves Indians. In drafting the scheme, the Controller of Textiles, who happens to be himself an Indian, felt constrained to "rationalize" the textiles trades under control conditions, and irrespective of the nationality of traders who might not be licensed, he proposed to conserve in the trade those who were in it on July, 1941, and continued in it, with or without interruption, till October 1, 1942, **i.e., the 'bona fide' and habitual traders who had been 'staying put' acquired a vested right to continue to trade under control conditions: those traders would have been mostly Indians**

NO-HARD-AND-FAST APPLICATION OF RULE

A hard and fast application of that rule would completely shut out—

(a) Traders (an appreciable number of whom would probably be Indians) who voluntarily converted their stocks into cash,—certainly not at a loss,—and removed themselves and their liquid assets, actuated by a sense of impending danger to their lives and belongings.

(b) Traders (the majority of whom would probably be Ceylonese) who bought up the stocks of fleeing Indian traders at prices appreciably above the ruling prices at the time of the raid knowing that the panic caused after the raid and the existing shortage of stock would enable them to resell their stocks at 60 to 100 per cent profits.

It is a moot question whether this new class of speculative traders, who cannot claim any vested rights in textiles trade, should also be conserved under a rationalized licensing scheme The consumer has been made to pay them handsomely on their enterprise already, and can well afford to do without them in future.

(c) Lastly, traders (the majority of whom would probably be Indians and Chinese) who came to Ceylon in July or being in Ceylon in other traders or as refugees, from Burma and Malaya, and took to textiles as a profitable opening. Some of them were textiles traders in the countries overrun by the Japanese. They are entitled to more sympathetic consideration than either of the above two classes; but it is difficult to give them a preference to class (B) who are people of the country.

Mr. Corea proceeded to explain the reasons which prompted the Textile Controller, Mr. S. H. Wadia, to evolve a scheme of control, and gives Mr. Wadia's reasons for fixing the dates, July 1st, 1941, and October 1, 1942. Mr. Corea says: "The suggestion that those who stopped Business and went away did so on the instructions of the Governor or commander-in-chief does not bear scrutiny. In no communication from either of them was any suggestion made that the men engaged in any business, even if it were not "essential", should or might wind it up and leave the target area of Colombo City, let alone Ceylon.

Those Indian traders who wound up their business from a too acute sense of self-preservation helped to give the first upward kick to price inflation: they obtained higher prices than were ruling at the time, owing to the desire of the speculators who hoped to turn over their capital at least once by buying up stocks from these Indian traders, and by gradually releasing them as prices soared higher.

Mr. Corea concludes: "This clause (clause 18) was given anxious and prolonged consideration by the members of the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce, and the majority of the Committee including the Minister were at the outset in favour of amending the Controller's draft of clause (18), but the arguments in its favour were so convincing that it was finally decided to extend only the forward date by another month to November 1, 1942 which gave some more Indian traders who had resumed between October 1, and November 1, the chance of being licensed, but which kept the new entrant Ceylonese in the same position as in the draft clause.

"MISCHIEVOUS AGITATION"

It is thus hard to understand how clause (18), which has not been finally approved—the representations against it being still under consideration—can be blazoned forth as "anti-Indian," and how a mischievous agitation can be started by appealing to the public and Government of India against an alleged design directed solely against Indians.—A. P.

KIRTIKAR LAW LIBRARY

(CONTRIBUTED)

The Hon. Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice, opened last week, at the High Court buildings, the Kirtikar Law Library in memory of Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Jagannath Kirtikar who practised on the Appellate Side of the High Court four decades ago. The library has been endowed by Dr. M. R. Jayakar, the grandson of Kirtikar, and himself a distinguished scholar, politician and lawyer who but recently relinquished his seat on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Born in 1837 Rao Bahadur Kirtikar belonged to the old generation of lawyers who have left a permanent impress on the annals of the Bombay High Court by their forensic ability and industry. Before he settled down at Bombay for practice, Kirtikar had made a reputation for himself as Professor of Law at Ahmedabad and as an expert in company matters during the boom period of the American Civil War. He had successfully defended Malharrao Gaekwad in the first Commission of Inquiry set up by the Government to investigate the charges of maladministration brought against the Baroda ruler in connection with the confiscation of Inam annuities and pensions. On the Appellate Side, Rao Bahadur Kirtikar soon built up a large practice and he was appointed the Government Pleader in 1892, an office which he held till 1906. His lovable nature made him a very popular figure and the bench and the bar admired him as 'the acme of honour and the pink of courtesy' to use the felicitous expression employed by Sir Lawrence Jenkins in his farewell reference. He was respected for the fearlessness and independence of his advocacy. As Government Pleader, he kept before himself the motto: "the Crown never desires an unmerited conviction." It is well known that in one confirmation case, he frankly stated to the Court that he could not support the conviction, an unprecedented concession on behalf of the Crown which caused almost a sensation.

The Appellate Side has produced great lawyers and men of learning and scholarship like Rao Saheb Mandlik, Rao Bahadur Kirtikar, Shantaram Narayan, and Mahamahopadhyaya Kane. Eminent judges have set on the Appellate Side bench. The majority of judges in the High Court always sit on the Appellate Side The majority of legal decisions which find their way into the authorized reports have always come from the Appellate Side. For the Appellate Side, Dr. M. R. Jayakar has always felt genuine regard and affection. In what more fitting and convincing manner could he have shown this than by donating, for the use of lawyers among whom his grandfather and he himself spent many a happy day, his splendid collection of books and a fund to maintain it?

We are passing through times of unparalleled upheavals when history is being made and unmade. But, as a great Indian philosopher and thinker recently reminded us, the heritage of reason and the traditions of civilization are superior to the fleeting events of the day. By his appropriate gift, Dr. Jayakar has not only enabled the legal world to remember this great truth but he reform The object of the administration of has also invited its attention to the duty it owes to the cause of legal research and justice cannot solely be the speedy disposal of cases. The duty of lawyers does not end merely in working out briefs. We have produced great and eminent judges, equally eminent and successful lawyers. Can we boast of even half as many eminent jurists? Has the Bombay University which is literally making an annual profit of thousands out of its law examinations spent so far anything for the promotion of research in reform of the law, has the Government moved in the matter of penal reform, have the lawyers cared sufficiently for the development of legal aid to the poor—causes all, never neglected in the West? If the Kirtikar Law Library fosters a spirit of inquiry and search in the younger generation of lawyers for whom it is primarily intended, Dr. Jayakar's endowment will have amply justified itself.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Yugoslav War Minister and leader of patriot forces, General Mihailovitch, has ordered a general civil disobedience campaign throughout the whole of central and southern Yugoslavia according to information reaching the Yugoslav Government in London.

The campaign has been launched to spread confusion among the occupying Axis troops.—Reuter.

* * *

Rationing is soon coming to Bombay, to relieve the evils of profiteering and inflation.

We would like to see not only rice, wheat and bajri,' but also the following commodities rationed:—

(1) Cigarettes.
(2) Match-boxes.
(3) Black-Market Petrol.
(4) Bus rides.
(5) Telephone calls.
(6) Lip-stick and rouge.
(7) 'Pan supari.'
(8) Cinema tickets.
(9) Dances.
(10) Small change.
(11) Race betting slips.

* * *

One of the columnists of the "Times of India's" "Evening News" (the Sunday edition that comes out in the morning!) has had a preview of the new ration cards and tells his readers about them.

Evidently there is no rationing of Government's printing contracts for Bennet Coleman & Co.!

* * *

In the commentary of the film, "A Day In Soviet Russia", it is stated that "the Sun Never Sets in the Soviet territories."

Begad, Sir, (as Colonel Blimp might have said over his 'chhota peg' in the Yacht Club) these Bolshies 'are' going a bit too far!

* * *

Which reminds us: Why is it that we hardly hear of that once-popular Imperialist slogan, "The sun never sets on the British empire"?

* * *

The American Government has been accused of introducing "prohibition by the back-door."

The fear is expressed that it might lead, as in the past, to "boot-legging by the front-door"!

* * *

WHAT WILL SAVE ENGLAND?
—Headline.

To become and remain—just England!

* * *

In a broadcast, the Governor of Ceylon, Sir Andrew Caldecott, "warned the people to provide now when money is plentiful for the rainy day that is likely to follow the war," and dealing with methods of saving, revealed how he has now been using one safety razor blade for eight months by honing it on the inside of a tumbler."

We would like to follow this example, but glass tumblers have become so expensive that only a Governor can afford to buy one to sharpen his razor-blades.

* * *

By the way, here are some economy suggestions of our own which we offer free to all, including the Ceylon Governor:—

(1) Share your neighbours' newspaper. (That is, of course, if you read that sort of newspaper!)
(2) Sleep on the floor to economise on the wear and tear of mattresses and beds.
(3) Grow more beards—to save razor blades.
(4) Always try to wangle a free pass when you want to see a film or a stage show.
(5) Kill mosquitoes and bugs with your hands to economise on insecticides.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) A record crowd was present at Mahalaxmi on Saturday mainly because of a desire to contribute to the War Fund through the R.W.I.T.C.

(2) The Viceroy has given his old list of 53 leaders to Mr. Phillips and the American Envoy is going to see all of them—barring one or two!

(3) Wheat market is nervous, so nervous that its complexion is steadily turning black!

(4) At the All India Food Conference, all the different foods representing the various provinces and communities will be present.

(5) As a side-attraction there will be an exhibition in which such historical ancient rarities as real wheat 'chapaties' will be on display.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

QUESTION V FOR THE TURF CLUB COMMITTEE:

(a) Is it in order for a PAID official of the Turf Club to canvass proxies for the forthcoming elections?

(b) What steps would the Committee take, if evidence was forthcoming that this has been done?

* * *

QUESTION VI FOR THE TURF CLUB COMMITTEE:

(a) Is it dignified for members of Committee who are themselves standing for election or RE-ELECTION to canvass proxies which will enable them to be elected or re-elected?

* * *

Reports reaching me from reliable Gestapo Agents indicate that the Chief Justice is likely to attend the Turf Club meeting this year to see things for himself. May I respectfully suggest to the Sir John, who is held in the highest esteem for his impartiality and his fearlessness, that he be induced to speak at the meeting and voice the feelings of those thousands of race-goers, of which he is a regular one, and see that such a Committee is elected as has their (and his) confidence.

* * *

At an auction at the Metro Cinema last Thursday, H. H. of Baroda paid Rs. 6,000 for a picture of the H.M.I.S. 'Bengal' in action against a Japanese raider. Sir Homi Mehta had paid Rs. 5,500 for the same and asked it to be re-auctioned. Both these sporting gestures were rewarded because last Saturday Sir Homi Mehta won the Governor's Cup with Yawar and Baroda won two of the plum races of the day with Golden Fawn and Princess Beautiful. The moral is that racing men should bid more often at charity auctions.

FOOD ADVISORY COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

The Central Food Advisory Council commences its two-day deliberations from February 8, 1943, at the Council House, New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. N. R. Sarker, the Food Member. Originally constituted by the Education, Health and Lands Department, the Council has since been transferred to the newly created Department of Food.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the last meeting of the Council, and particularly the discussions at the first meeting of the Standing Committee of the Food Council, it is understood that the Government of India have already addressed the Provincial and State administrations to plan production on the basis of specific production goals with a view to meeting the increasing civilian and defence requirements.

Consisting as it does of prominent representatives of agriculture, trade and banking from all over the country, the Council is expected to serve as a vital instrument of associating public opinion with the work and the activities of the food department. —A.P.

St. Xaviers' Students Stage Amusing Show

The Young Men's Sodality of the St. Xavier's College and High School (combined) presented a sparkling show on Sunday evening when the St. Xaviers Hall was packed to its capacity.

In the "Bumble Bees' Company Mary Valladares gave a striking performance in the role of 'Sweet heart of the fleet'.

"A Gipsy Camp" was well done by all the six actors but the introduction of the drinking scene can hardly be commended.

'At the Cafe Continental' and 'Nigger Minstrels' the last two items of the programme were excellent and the actors were repeatedly cheered

Ahmedabad Arrests

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7.

Two persons were arrested today under the Defence of India Rules while one person was arrested on the charge of possessing objectionable literature.

Stones were thrown at the police at one place while soda water bottles were thrown at another place. None was injured.—A.P.

Eisenhower In Full Charge In Tunisia

Alexander Commands Mid-East: Position Of Eighth Army

LONDON, February 6.

The creation of the North African theatre of operations with Lt.-Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in command was officially announced here to-night (Saturday). The change leaves Gen. Eisenhower in Supreme Command of operations in Tunisia with British First Army under him but without affecting Gen. Alexander's Middle East Command.

The main effect of the creation of the North African theatre of operations with Lt.-General Dwight Eisenhower in supreme command is one of staff supply and organisation between the two American theatres—the North African and the European, it was stated in London.

The question under whose command or operational control the British Eighth Army falls now is not disclosed.

Eighth Army Not Under Eisenhower

An American military spokesman in London explained that the creation of the North Africa theatre of operations with Lt.-Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in command does not affect the command of the British Eighth Army.

The effect is merely to divide what was formerly the European theatre of American forces into two theatres. Up to now the American and European theatre included Great Britain, Iceland, Northern Ireland and North Africa. Now North Africa has been made a separate theatre with Gen. Eisenhower in command. "This does not effect the Eighth Army at present any more than it affected the British Home Forces or the R. A. F. when Gen Eisenhower first came to Britain." It was stated "the Eighth Army is certainly not part of Gen. Eisenhower's new theatre. When they come through to join up with the British First Army and the American forces in Tunisia a new decision may have to be taken."

INCREASING AXIS AIR ACTIVITY

To-night's French High Command 'communique' reported: "Great activity" in the region south-west of Pont Du Fahs and increasing Axis air activity over advanced Allied positions.

ALLIED PILOTS CONTACT AXIS AIRCRAFT

CAIRO: Allied pilots returned to their base yesterday (Friday) from operations over Tripolitania to report for the first time for many days engagements with Axis aircraft. While land operations continued on a slow tempo, there was a slight increase in air activity. R. A. F. Fighter Bomber Squadrons bombed motor transport dug in and well dispersed near Bengaden in the last attack Messerschmitt 109s attempted interception. One Messerschmitt was shot down and some others damaged. Later in the afternoon fighter bombers attacked blockhouses along the Bengaden-Medinin Road.

ITALY LOSES 'SUB'

ROME: An Italian 'communique' on Saturday reported that an Italian submarine is missing.

BERLIN: The German News Agency stated to-night that British torpedo-carrying planes attacked a German destroyer formation off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday morning.

MUSSOLINI'S EXTREME DESPERATION

Press Comments On Ciano's Dismissal

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Many theories for the reasons behind the Italian Cabinet shake-up and Count Ciano's dismissal from the Foreign Ministry have been put forward by the United States Press and Radio commentators.

A likely explanation is that he has been made a national scapegoat for national errors, says the "New York Herald Tribune." "Ciano has been closely identified with all Italy's disastrous diplomacy—he has in fact stolen scenes from his father-in-law", the newspaper says: "Considered in the most conservative light Ciano's inglorious exit is a measure of Mussolini's extreme desperation."—Reuter.

Rhineland Bombed

LONDON, February 7.

It is officially stated that aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked targets in the Rhineland last night. Three are missing.—Reuter

ON TRIPOLI-TUNISIA BORDER

CAIRO, February 7.

Sunday's Middle East joint war communique states: "Yesterday our patrol activity continued in all sectors. Low cloud and rain storms hampered air operations in the Tripolitania-Tunisia frontier area. The Palermo Harbour was bombed during Friday night. Trains were successfully attacked in southern Sicily, yesterday, by our low-flying fighters. From the above operations one of our aircraft did not return.

PREPARING FOR FINAL THRUST

The Algiers radio, in a midday broadcast, said: "General Montgomery is concentrating a bulk of his forces on the Tunisian border and preparing for a final thrust towards the north."—Reuter.

BR. 'SUBS' SINK FOUR AXIS SHIPS

LONDON, Feb. 6.

An Admiralty 'communique' says: "In the Central Mediterranean His Majesty's submarines continue the destruction of enemy shipping. A submarine operating very close inshore off the Eastern Tunisian coast attacked with gunfire a small enemy supply ship which was hit. Enemy shore batteries intervened in an attempt to save the vessel, but the submarine dived and then torpedoed and sank the ship.

A small enemy tanker and a medium-sized escorted supply ship in the same area were also torpedoed and sunk. Another small supply ship was attacked by gunfire and repeatedly hit and was finally left in a sinking condition.

On the south-eastern coast of Italy a medium-sized supply ship was torpedoed and sunk by another of His Majesty's submarines. One of His Majesty's submarines surfacing close inshore near Cotrone bombarded a railway bridge and secured many hits. Shore batteries engaged the submarine without success.

These submarines were under the Command of Lt.-Commander, L. W. Napier, Lt.-Commander, G. R. Colvin and Lt. J. S. Stevens. —Reuter.

"CHURCHILL HINTS ATTACK"?

NEW YORK:—Prime Minister Churchill's visit last week to Cyprus emphasises the change that six months war has wrought in the Mediterranean Islands, the "New York Times" commented on Sunday. "All those held by the Allies are feverishly building their defences—those held by the Allies are building bridgeheads for attack. Reviewing the very, powerful forces now massed on Cyprus Mr. Churchill's words hinted an attack. The Axis air power is ebbing. Allied islands in the Mediterranean are unsinkable planecarriers from which an assault on southern Europe will be launched." —Reuter.

The Annual session of the National Academy of Sciences, India, will be held in the Vizianagaram Hall of the Allahabad University on February 7, 8 and 9. Professor Birbal Sahni of the Lucknow University will inaugurate the session

TWELVE DETENUS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

Twelve security prisoners were released from the Burdwan Jail.—United Press.

RIOT ACCUSED ACQUITTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

Mr. Tayaprakash Gautama, Magistrate, First Class, delivered judgment to-day in a case arising out of a disturbance, on October 2, acquitting all the seven accused charged with rioting and burning hats. One person was discharged earlier.

It was alleged that on October 2nd on Gandhi Jayanthi day the accused persons gathered in Chandhni Chowk and deprived a number of people of their hats and made a bonfire of them.

TWO YEARS JAIL FOR KIDNAPPING CONSTABLES.

BENARES: On charges of kidnapping and keeping in seclusion one head constable and a constable in August last, two persons belonging to Kathoora village, Benares district, have been sentenced by a special Magistrate to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment each.

STABBED CONSTABLE EXPIRES

DAACA: Sujash Chandra Aditya, a constable, who was stabbed on the 26th January last, expired in the Mitford Hospital.

KASHI VIDYAPITH LIBRARIAN DETAINED

BENARES: Mr Khanchand Gautam, librarian of the Kashi Vidyapith, who was arrested at Delhi under D I R, has been brought to Benares for detention. Mr. Vishwanath Sharma, officer-in-charge of the Kashi Vidyapith who had been in detention under D I R was released yesterday.

MARGHERITA: Dr. P R. Chaudhury was sentenced to six months' imprisonment under the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance by the Political Officer of the Rangpang area

CALCUTTA: The Special Branch Police searched one house in North Calcutta and took away one person.

BOMB FIND AND ARRESTS

SURAT. Two persons were sentenced to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment each on charge of robbing a postman who was carrying mails. A burnt bomb was found in front of the Chikli Mahal police lines. Five persons have been arrested in this connection.

The records of a Gujerati school in Dantej village in Jalalpore Taluka were stolen away and burnt by some unknown persons.

SAN SEBASTIAN: A fresh contingent of 1,190 members of the Spanish Blue Division under Infantry Major Perez Gomez left here by air for Germany and the Russian front on Saturday.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Continued price parity uncertainty and tappering off of the spot demand was mostly responsible for the restricted initiative on the New York Cotton Exchange on Friday. All known factors are discounted and prices moved within a range of 6 points.

March delivery opened at a decline of 2 points at 19.74 and advanced to 19.79 under trade buying and scattered covering. Later on there was March liquidation and some hedge selling and declined to 19.73. The market finally closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot Cotton prices improved one point at 21.48c per lb.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 7 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 20.36c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest (10-27 a.m.)	18.79+03
N. Y. March lowest (12-35 p.m.)	19.73—03

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 6.

March	19.68
May	19.46
Middling Spot	21.39

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 6.

March	19.91
May	19.70
Middling Spot	20.92

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 6

T. T. London on:—	
New York, sellers	4.02-1
buyers	4.03-1/2
Madrid, official	40.5
Montreal, sellers	4.39
buyers	4.47
Zurich, sellers	17.3
buyers	17.4
Stockholm, sellers	16.85
buyers	16.95

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 29th January :—

Demand Liabilities in India	351,03,65,000
Time Liabilities in India	115,65,05,000
Cash in India :—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	12,95,71,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,20,72,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	22,27,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	42,45,11,000
Advances in India	104,83,43,000
Bills discounted in India	2,78,36,000

Comparative Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks.

(In thousand Rupees)

	29-1-1943	22-1-1943	30-1-1942	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India	351,03,65	350,02,98	218,19,53	134,36 49
2. Time Liabilities in India	115,65,05	114,76,23	105,84,91	102,24,34
3 Cash in India	14,38,70	14,89,65	9 92,19	6,69,92
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	42,45,11	50,96,97	37,90,07	25,17,19
5 Advances in India	104,83,43	100,71,08	116,02,26	101,52 16
6. Bills discounted in India	2,78,36	2,82,42	5,05,85	3,87,29

CONFISCATION POWERS FOR COURTS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

Amendments to the Food Control Order have been promulgated empowering the courts trying the cases of infringements of the Food Control Order to order confiscation of the stocks of food grains in respect of which the offence is committed.

This will be in addition to other punishments.—United Press.

BOMBAY RATIONING ORDER

Rice, Wheat, Wheat Products, Bajra & Jowar To Be Rationed

In order to ascertain the requirements of food grains of hotels, restaurants, clubs, boarding-houses, bakeries, flour-mills, stables for animals and such other establishments for the purpose of introduction of rationing, the Government of Bombay has published the Bombay Rationing Inquiry Order, 1943. The Order at present applies to the City of Bombay.

All persons owning or in charge of establishments, as defined in the Order, who require for use or consumption at their establishments rice, wheat and wheat products, jowar or bajra or products of these articles after March 15, 1943, have to furnish to the Controller of Rationing, Council Hall, Bombay, information in the prescribed forms not later than February 15, 1943.

Establishments to which the Order applies are :

"Catering Establishments", i.e., places of refreshment such as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, clubs, canteens, etc.;

"Institutions", i.e., hospitals, orphanages, etc.;

"Residential Establishments," i.e., boarding-houses, residential hotels, hostels, etc.;

"Manufacturing Establishments", i.e. bakeries, confectioneries, etc.;

"Mills", i.e. flour-mills, provender mills, etc.;

"Animal Establishments", i.e., stables for horses or cattle, veterinary hospitals, pinjrapoles, etc.

Copies of the order and of the prescribed forms in English as well as in local languages, are available at all police stations in Bombay. Persons concerned are requested immediately to obtain the appropriate form and send it, duly filled in, to the Controller of Rationing, Council Hall, Bombay, not later than February 15.

RICE RATIONING IN MADRAS

The 'United Press' understands that Madras will soon fall in line with Bombay in the matter of rice rationing. The quantity of rice available in the City, it is learnt, is only 10,000 tons per month and this alone has to be distributed among the City population. Rationing will extend to the whole Province.

VAUNTED WESTERN CIVILISATION!

CHIDAMBARAM, Feb. 6.

In the course of his Founder's Day address to the Annamalai University, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, said: "The events of the last three years must have opened the eyes of all those who hugged the delusion that external superficialities of Western Civilisation implied the same refinement of the inner life of the individual or of the nation.

"Many of the frightful atrocities recorded in the pages of history whether true or otherwise pale into significance before the horrors perpetrated by the Nazi rulers of Germany in recent years." —A. P.

War-Time Racing In U. S. To Be Curbed?

NEW YORK: A move to curb war-time racing is being made in the United States. The Director of Transportation, Mr. Eastman, has asked the Churchill Downs track to abandon running the Kentucky Derby, and the Rubber Controller, Mr. Jeffers, has requested all Governors to close down the horse-tracks where rubbershod vehicles are used to convey patrons. This, it is estimated, will shut half the tracks in the country.—Reuter.

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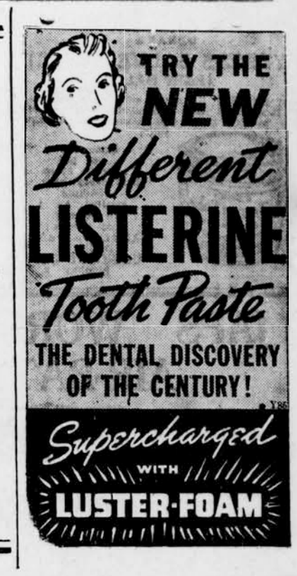

CLEAR OUT INFLAMMABLE RUBBISH!

Resist fire-bombs by clearing away old furniture, boxes and rubbish from stairways and courtyards. Otherwise your house may become a "furnace".

Unless you clear rubbish away, from verandahs and landings you may be trapped by fire.

THESE BOOKLETS TELL YOU WHAT TO DO

Here is full information on how to reduce risks of damage to your property and what to do when the raiders come.

Left: For those who live in any other part of Bombay Province.

Above: For Bombay and Salsette, Ahmedabad, Poona and Nasik Road.

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Obtainable everywhere.
CASTOPHENE
CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES

MUTT AND JEFF—So What? Hamlet Wasn't the First Guy to Talk to a Gravedigger! By BUD FISHER

FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE! WHAT HAPPENED HERE, JEFF?
OH, THE BOSS TOLD ME TO SHORE UP THE BRICK WALL BEFORE I DUG UNDER IT, BUT I DIDN'T DO IT SO THE WALL CAVED IN!
DID YOU TELL THE BOSS YET?
CONTRACT
NO, NOT YET!
WHEN ARE YOU GONNA TELL HIM?
AS SOON AS I GET HIM DUG OUT!
?
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Monday, February 8, 1943

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

EASTERN WATCH
Hornby Road—BOMBAY.
For
Electric Clocks

JAPS WORSTED IN AIR-BATTLE

Forty-One Tokio Planes Destroyed In S.-W. Pacific

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Allied headquarters in South-West Pacific:

The text of the communique reads: "WAU: Enemy bombers with strong fighter escort made repeated attempts to attack the aerodrome. In the series of air battles, lasting throughout the day, the enemy was completely defeated and swept from the skies. Forty-one enemy planes were shot down completely destroyed or seriously damaged. Thirty-three of these were fighters and eight bombers. Two of the latter were brought down by anti-aircraft. Our losses were negligible.

SOLOMONS (Bougain Ville): Our medium bombers executed night raids on aerodromes at Buin and Buka. One of our heavy bombers bombed an 8,000-ton cargo-ship approaching Buka passage. The vessel was apparently damaged and reduced her speed with smoke issuing from her bow.

DARWIN: One of our fighters intercepted and shot down an enemy bomber which was reconnoitring."

RABAUL: Despite extremely poor weather conditions for the eighth successive night one of our bomber units again carried out harassing raid over the area lasting three hours.

OPEN BAY: A heavy bomber scored a direct hit on a 500-ton enemy freighter anchored on the shore probably destroying it.

FINSCHHAFEN: A heavy bomber scored a direct hit on a 500-ton freighter which was left in flames.

LAE: Our medium bombers attacked aerodrome area blowing up the building and silencing "A-A" guns.

MUMBO AREA: Our ground patrols were active. The enemy post at Wibaining was surprised and eighteen enemy groups in it killed. Our attackers bombed and strafed Komiatum track."—Reuter.

WASHINGTON: The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Claude Wickard announced on Friday that the Agricultural Department had established a wartime loan of 200 million dollars for food production, under which the Government will assume losses from crop failures on products needed for the war.

PHILLIPS AT MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 6.

Mr. William Phillips paid a flying visit to Montgomery to-day. He visited some of the counters, the bar room, the maternity hospital and the Agriza cultural farm and lunched with Khan Sahib Abdul Hamid Deputy Commissioner, where leading official and non-officials were introduced to him.

Assam Tribes Want No Vivisection

GAUHATI: 'On behalf of the tribal inhabitants of Assam", Mr. Jogendra Nath Hazarika, Editor, 'Nayok' Mr. D. Basumatari, Mr. R Kherkotari and Mr. M. M. Brahme have submitted a memorandum to Mr. W. Philips, President Roosevelt's personal representative in India

The past history, heritage, martial spirit and the fundamental rights and hopes and aspirations of the tribal people or 'bona fide' original races of Assam 'vis-a-vis the present Indian political problems and the future constitution of the country are amongst the points raised in the memorandum

The memorandum also says that the tribal people do not believe in Pakistan or Hindusthan or any "Stans" at all. They want to remain in the Indian Federation and do not want vivisection.

"The lack of representation of the Province of Assam in the Defence Council" has also been deplored in the memorandum and it is asked that a person from among the Tribal people should be nominated to the Council.

Echo Of "Bengal's" Fight

NEW YORK: Queen Wilhelmina has awarded the Militaire Wilhelms Order—Dutch Victoria Cross—posthumously to Capt. H. Horsman, master of the Dutch tanker "Ondina" which stayed to help His Majesty's Indian Ship "Bengal' and sank one of two heavily armed Japanese raiders in the Indian Ocean on November 11 Horsman died on the bridge on the "Ondina" during the action. —Reuter.

BRITAIN WON'T PART WITH POWER

Govt. Mainly Responsible For Present Deadlock

Addressing the "Freedom Group" recently started by some of the Nationalist Parsis of the city, at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, on Saturday Mr. S. A. Brelvi attributed the present political deadlock in the country to the selfish and short-sighted policy of the British Government. He urged the Group to co-operate with the Indian Unity Group recently started in Bombay and work unitedly for the common object of promoting communal settlement which would hasten the achievement of Indian freedom. Prof. P. A. Wadia, the president of the Group, presided. The war was a war against Nazism and Fascism, and India had been against Nazism and Fascism even before the war. said Mr Brelvi One could imagine what a pillar of strength and support she would have been to the Allied cause with her overwhelming man-power and vast resources only if this man-power and these resources had been mobilised by a Government manned by such leaders of the people as Pundit Jawaharlal and Mr. Jinnah instead of a Government like the present Government which did not truly represent India.

CHURCHILL'S POLICY

Why did the British Government not realize that if they carried on the war for freedom and democracy they could not deny freedom to India? The answer was Mr. Churchill. Mr. Churchill represented the determination of the people of Britain to win the war and had won their hearts and minds. He knew his own mind and had faith in the whiteman's burden—which in reality was not the burden which the whiteman carried in order to free all peoples of the world but the burden which the coloured peoples of the world carried in order to afford the whiteman the privilege of ruling over them. To Mr. Churchill the Empire was a thing of perfection —the Empire with first class citizenship for the whites and second class citizenship for the coloured. He had declared that he had not accepted the Premiership of England in order to liquidate that Empire. He paid lip sympathy to the Atlantic Charter but had made it clear that it would not apply to India. Thus while to all right-thinking men the problem was how to establish as soon as possible freedom in India in order to get the maximum war effort from her people, the problem for Mr. Churchill was how to get the maximum war effort from India by transferring the minimum power to her. That explained the progressive "expansion" of the Viceroy's Executive Council which gave no real power to India.

BANGING THE DOOR

Before their arrest the Congress leaders had taken steps which brought the Congress and League nearer than before. The Cripps' proposals so far as they related to the communal problem conceded the principle of secession of territorial units. The Congress, while opposed, in principle, to any vivisection of the country, by the Delhi resolution of the Working Committee endorsed by the A.I.C.C. at Allahabad, accepted the principle of territorial self-determination and the Congress President had made it clear in his reply to Dr. Latiff that this position was not affected by the passing of Pundit Jagatnarayanlal's resolution at Allahabad. This position was further made clear by the President in the open session of the A.I.C.C. in Bombay. There was every possibility of negotiations between the Congress and the League, for which, it is well-known, Congress leaders were ready, and these negotiations would have ended in a compromise satisfactory to all concerned. Government by arresting the Congress leaders prevented these negotiations being carried on. Attempts towards negotiations were subsequently made by Mr. Rajagopalachariar who, after seeing Mr. Jinnah had requested the Viceroy to allow him access to Gandhiji in the jail. The Viceroy by refusing permission to Mr. Rajagopalachariar to see Gandhiji had banged the door to a settlement among Indian leaders.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE

The Government were thus mainly responsible for the present deadlock. While their spokesmen indulged in unctuous talk about the need for agreement among Indians they prevented such an agreement being reached. They alone could end the deadlock by releasing Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders and thus enabling negotiations between the Congress and the League being carried on and by making it clear beyond doubt that they would immediately implement a united Congress-League demand, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Brelvi concluded, would serve his community as well as his country if he at least put pressure on Government to facilitate negotiations between the League and the Congress and if he negotiated with the Congress in a spirit of compromise.

A number of questions were thereafter asked to which Mr. Brelvi replied.

"C. R." On Problem Of Indian Labour In Ceylon

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has issued the following statement:—

The Ceylon Indian Congress is perturbed over the request for 20,000 fresh labourers from India for work in the plantations. Their envoy has come to take advice from public men in Madras, and has been busy seeing important men here and in Delhi. It is not quite clear whether the Ceylon National Government repudiate any knowledge of the request for fresh recruitment of labour, or whether they only mean to deny active interest in the transaction. It is unsatisfactory for the Government of India to act in a matter of this kind without things being made more definite. Hitherto the Government of India took great care to align themselves fully with public opinion in India, on matters affecting the interests of Indians overseas. Although in so many other things we are only too well aware of the wide gulf between Government policy and public opinion, on this issue there was complete agreement. All possible efforts should be made before sacrificing this single case of identification of Government and people.

NO DISCRIMINATION?

Organised Indian opinion in Ceylon denies the accuracy of the claim made by the Ceylon Minister now in India, that there is at present no discrimination against Indians in Ceylon. The complaint is vigorously made that, though a certain piece of offensive legislation has been suspended, there are many subtle and not fully disclosed, but nonetheless effective forms of discrimination even now practised. There is no reason why the Government of India should be hustled into action in regard to the lifting of the ban on labour recruitment in contravention of definitely agreed previous policy, when it is reasonably feared that such action is likely to prejudice the position of Indians in Ceylon. If it be established that the urgency of war efforts in Ceylon demands the immediate importation of Indian labour, and that the Ceylon National Government have nothing to do with this, then the matter should be put definitely on a military basis, and the Government should recruit suitable men expressly for military services, and put them under the Commander-in-Chief wherever they may work. This would prevent a relaxation of the Indian claim as well as serve to put such recruited labour on a satisfactory basis in respect of conditions of service. It should be blowing hot and cold for the Ceylon planters to demand facilities for recruitment on the pretext of war-emergency and yet to ask for it on the basis of private production and private profit.

SEND 'AD HOC' COMMITTEE TO CEYLON

Concluding 'C. R.' says: "There is no reason why an 'Ad Hoc' Committee should not be appointed to go to Ceylon to examine the true position in regard to military requirement and to recommend the specific conditions on which it may now be met irrespective of the outstanding permanent issues. The Ceylon Ministers' dubious denial of responsibility makes the case very strong for such a Committee of Enquiry on a strictly limited deference. Nothing less can satisfy Indian public opinion on this matter. It would be wrong for the Government of India to be hustled into action without due circumspection, and to add to the export of rice to Ceylon, the lifting of the only sanction which the people of India have for the enforcement of honourable treatment of Indians in Ceylon.—A. P.

TRANSPORT IN BURMA DAMAGED

Ry. Station And Yard At Mandalay Attacked

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

Yesterday (February 6) R. A. F. Hurricanes on offensive patrol caused considerable damage to enemy transport in Burma, says an India Command joint war communique'. Various targets were successfully attacked along the railway from Ye-U to Ngapayin in the Lower Chindwin area, and at Thazi junction and Kyaukpadaung. Three locomotives and a military lorry were destroyed and about 40 railway trucks, eight locomotives, three petrol tanks and some small factories were damaged.

Blenheims bombed the Japanese-occupied villages of Pauktawgyi, near Rathendaung, and Yegyanbyin on Akyab Island, with good results. Other aircraft shot up water transpor on the Arakan coast.

Last night Wellington bomber attacked the ailway station and marshailing yards at Mandalay and villages on Akyab Island. Bombs were seen to burst in all the target areas. From these and other operations none of our aircraft is missing. No enemy air activity yesterday has been reported.—A. P.

U. S. PLANES BOMB JAPS IN KISKA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The Navy Department Communique says "North Pacific: Feb. 4: A United States plane destroyed a Japanese plane during a reconnaissance mission. During the afternoon five enemy float-type planes bombed United States positions in Western Aleutians. No damage was suffered. During the night of February 4/5 "Liberator" heavy bombers and "Mitchell" medium-bombers with fighter escort bombed Japanese positions in Kiska. Three of the five float-type zeros which intercepted were shot down. All United States planes returned.

Nepal General To Return Home

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

Commanding General Sir Bahadhur Shamshere Jung Bahadur Rana, G.B.E., General Officer Commanding the Nepalese contingent in India, is this week returning to Nepal, after completing three years in his Command, says a Press Note.

He is the eldest son of H. H. Maharaja Sir Joodha Shumshere Jung Bahadhur Rana, Prime Minister and Supreme Commander-in-Chief of Nepal.

The Nepalese contingent which the General has commanded since 1940 numbers some 8,000.—A. P.

Nationalists Want Seat In Cabinet

CALCUTTA, Feb 6.

The Nationalist Party in the Bengal Assembly has decided to send a representative for the inclusion in the Bengal Cabinet to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr Shyama Prasad Mookerjee. The Party has also decided to support the Progressive Coalition Party led by Mr. Fazlul Huq so long as the present policy of the Coalition Party is followed. —United Press

CHITTAGONG: About Rs 8,00,000 has been advanced by the District Officer of Chittagong under the Government of India's scheme for financial assistance to Burma evacuees and dependants of persons detained in enemy occupied territory. More than 50 work centres have been organised for about 8,000 refugees in the district.

PROHIBITION BY BACK DOOR!

Roar Of Protests Against U. S. War Production Board

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The office of Civilian Supply has recommended that if war necessity should demand "bedrock" civilian economy, spirits should be limited to one per cent of the 1941 consumption for medical purposes, while the sale of beer, wines, soft drinks and coffee should be limited to two-thirds of the 1941 consumption.

Although the recommendations are only tentative, the report has caused an immediate roar of protests that the War Production Board is trying to introduce prohibition through the back door. —Reuter.

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Technical Recruiting Officer, Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Road, Bangalore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No. 39, Belgaum.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Congress Office Road, Governorpet, Bezwada.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, 3, May Road, Hastings, Calcutta.
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Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jada Road, Jhelum.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, 1, Cantonment, Jullundur.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, 10/1, Fowler Lines, Karachi Sadder.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, 30, Davis Road, Lahore.
Technical Recruiting Officer, Hazratganj, Lucknow.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Sheepshank Road, Ludhiana.
Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Pudupet Lines, Mount Road P. O., Madras.
Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.
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Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jamrud Road, Peshawar Cantt.
Technical Recruiting Officer, Staunton Road, Poona.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, C/o The Administrative Commandant, Quetta.
Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, 125, Market Road, Rawalpindi.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, No. 2, Civil Lines, Sargodha.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Road, Sialkot.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madura Road, Trichinopoly.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bharat Building, Railway Station Road, Trivandrum.

GD/84

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To all Motorists
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Burmah-Shell have now produced a small leaflet which sets out in convenient form the principal points to be observed.
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